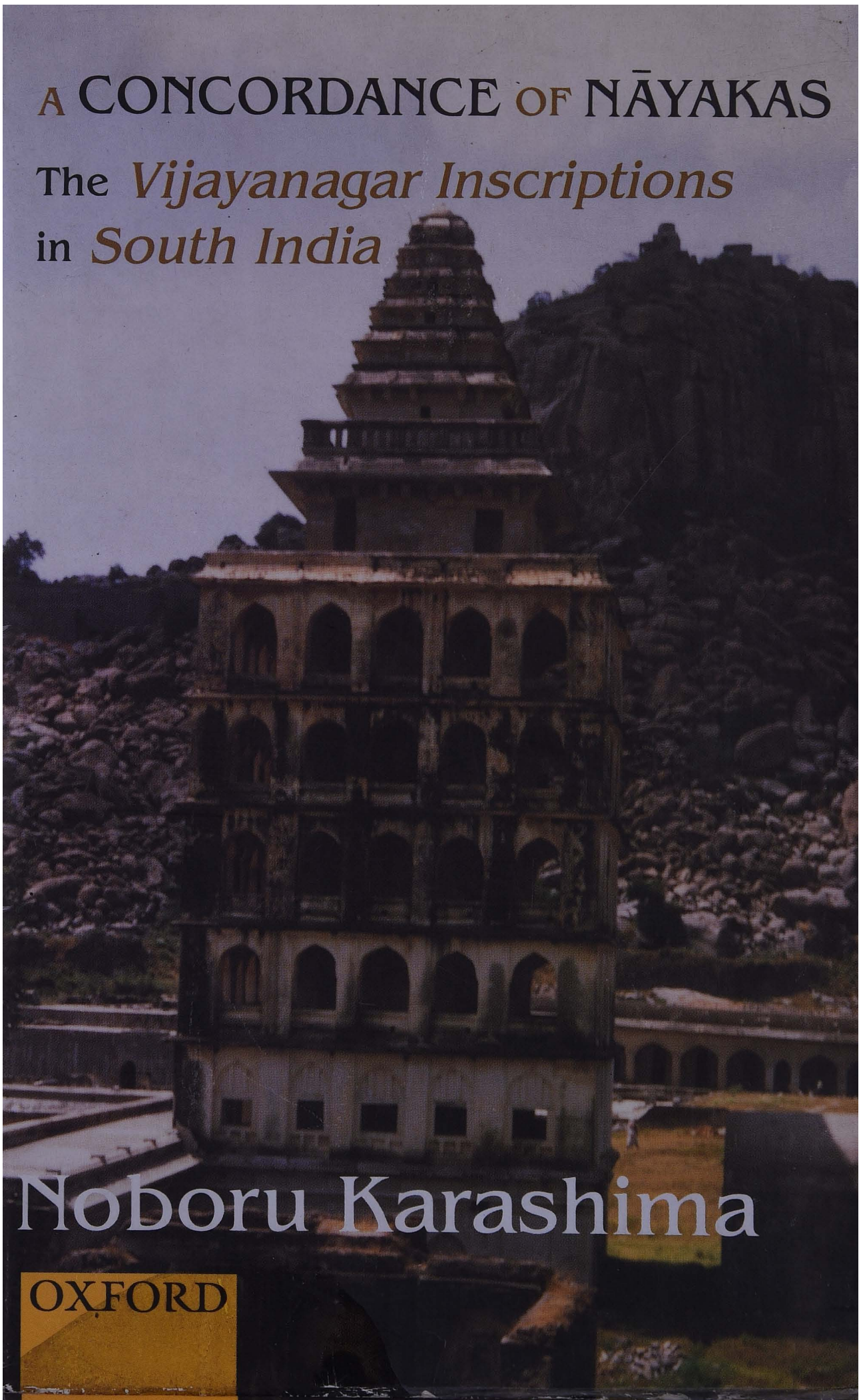
A CONCORDANCE OF NĀYAKAS

The *Vijayanagar Inscriptions* in *South India*



Noboru Karashima

OXFORD

A Concordance of Nāyakas
The Vijayanagar Inscriptions in South India

In the history of the *nāyaka*s of the Vijayanagar kingdom, in South India, the period from 1326 to 1675 is particularly important. The *nāyaka* system was dominant from the fifteenth to the early seventeenth century. The *nāyaka*s were key state administrators, functionaries, and revenue collectors and as such were liable to be transferred. Although they played a very important administrative role, there are no detailed studies on them except those on some big families.

This detailed statistical analysis of Vijayanagar inscriptions in Tamil Nadu concerns the activities of the *nāyaka*s. The inscriptions record grants of various kinds, including land, money, and villages; the remission of taxes; the construction of irrigation works; and mediation in disputes between *brahman*s, some of whom were *nāyaka*s. The concordance will go a long way in helping scholars undertake further study of these inscriptions. While nearly two-thirds of the Tamil inscriptions remain unpublished, the sample assembled by Karashima is sufficiently large to make some generalizations about the *nāyaka*s and their role in the Vijayanagar kingdom.

Karashima has made a significant scholarly contribution to Vijayanagar *nāyaka* studies and Tamil epigraphy. He critiques Burton Stein's interpretation of the Vijayanagar *nāyaka*s as simply local chieftains or intruding warriors; instead he argues that they were key functionaries under the king's

(cont'd. on back flap)

A Concordance of Nāyakas

A Concordance of Nāyakas

The Vijayanagar Inscriptions in South India

Noboru Karashima

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

YMCA Library Building, Jai Singh Road, New Delhi 110 001

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Bangkok Buenos Aires Cape Town Chennai
Dar es Salaam Delhi Hong Kong Istanbul Karachi Kolkata
Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Mumbai Nairobi
São Paulo Shanghai Singapore Taipei Tokyo Toronto

with an associated company in Berlin

Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press
in the UK and in certain other countries

Published in India
By Oxford University Press, New Delhi

© Oxford University Press, 2002

The moral rights of the author have been asserted
Database right Oxford University Press (maker)

First published 2002

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover and you must impose this same condition on any acquiror

ISBN 019 565 8450

Printed by Pauls Press, Delhi 110 020
Published by Manzar Khan, Oxford University Press
YMCA Library Building, Jai Singh Road, New Delhi 110 001

Preface

The purpose of this book is twofold. First, it is to provide scholars working on south Indian history and society with an adequate tool for their analyses of Vijayanagar *nāyaka* rule in Tamil Nadu. For this purpose, I have included in this book a concordance of one thousand and thirty names of *nāyaka*s appearing in the Vijayanagar inscriptions in Tamil Nadu. The concordance comprising four lists gives details about the chronological and topographical distribution of about five hundred *nāyaka*s and information about their activities. Second, the book is intended to explain to the readers the importance of *nāyaka* studies for a better understanding of the Vijayanagar state structure and the south Indian society under their rule. This is explained in four chapters included in Part One. Three of the chapters have been written specifically for this book and one is taken from my previous publications.

By the nature of its discussion, Part One has become a critique of Burton Stein's interpretation of Vijayanagar history and society, though this was not by original intention. I met Professor Stein for the first time in 1961 when I stayed in Madras to do my research on Chola history. Since then I enjoyed his warm friendship till his passing away in 1996, though we took contrary positions in our interpretation of Chola and Vijayanagar history. He was a scholar who greatly inspired others, including me. Now I only miss his criticism. At the same time I wish to acknowledge here my deep indebtedness to the works of the great pioneer historians, K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, N. Venkatramanayya, and others. Twice I had the honour of meeting Professor Nilakanta Sastri, once in Tokyo and the second time in Madras, and I hold him in great respect.

In the long course of compiling the lists of the *nāyaka*s and of studying their rule I have been greatly helped by Professor Y. Subbarayalu of Tamil University and Professor P. Shanmugam of Madras University and I find no adequate words to thank them for their sincere help. I am deeply indebted to Drs K.V. Ramesh, M.N. Katti, and M.D. Sampath, successively Directors of Epigraphy, Archaeological Survey of India, Mysore, who gave me their kind permission to read the transcripts of unpublished inscriptions available in their office and extended much help in the course of this work. I am thankful to Ms S. Shanmuga Priya who has kindly drawn four maps to illustrate this book and also to those who rendered their generous help at various stages of my work. I sincerely hope that this book will be used by many scholars and will contribute thereby to the development of Vijayanagar studies.

December 10, 2001

Contents

Preface v

Introduction 1

Part One: Studies

1 Importance of Nāyaka Studies and Their Development: A Critique of Burton Stein 9

2 Nāyaka Rule in North Arcot and South Arcot Districts: Nāyakas as Feudal Lords 29

3 The Family of Mallappa Nāyaka: Transferability of the Vijayanagar Nāyakas 59

4 Nāyakkattanam and Sīrmai in the Vijayanagar Inscriptions of Tamil Nadu: Territory Bestowed on Nāyakas 67

Part Two: Concordance

Explanatory Note to Alphabetical list of Nāyakas 83

1 Alphabetical List of Nāyakas 87

2 Chronological List of Nāyakas 213

3 Topographical List of Nāyakas 247

4 List of Identified Nāyakas 283

Bibliography 289

Index 1: Index to Introduction and Part One 319

Index 2: Index to the Alphabetical List of Nāyakas 329

Maps

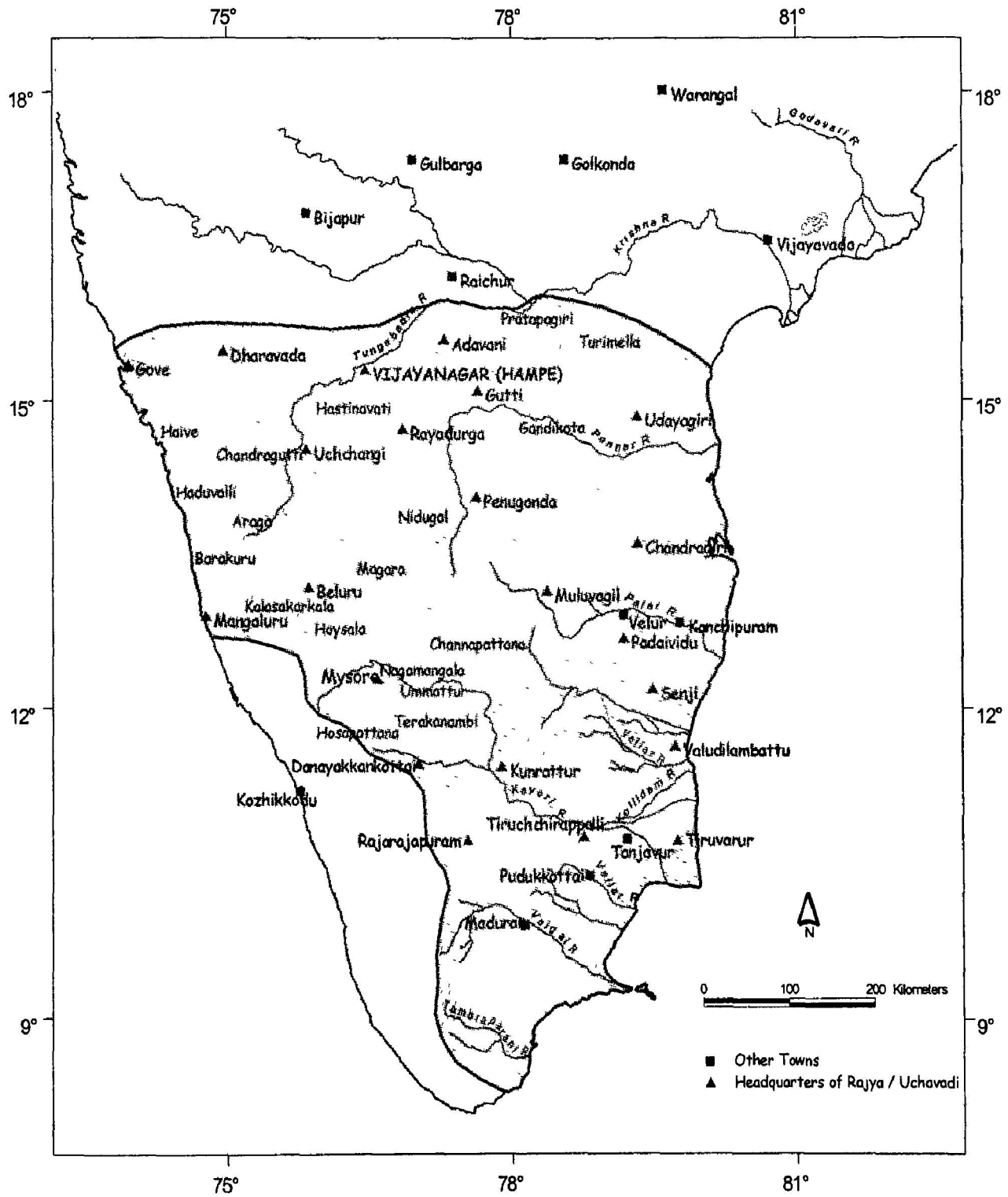
Map 1: Territorial Extent of the Vijayanagar Kingdom ix

Map 2: Analytical Regions of Vijayanagar Inscriptions in Tamil Nadu 8

Map 3: North Arcot and South Arcot Districts During the Sixteenth Century 28

Map 4: Vijayanagar Administrative Divisions in Tamil Nadu 82

Map 1 Territorial Extent of the Vijayanagar Kingdom



Introduction

The Lists of Nāyakas in this Concordance contain the names of *nāyaka*s appearing in the Vijayanagar inscriptions in Tamil Nadu, together with appropriate information concerning them and their activities. Nobody denies the important role that the *nāyaka*s played in the Vijayanagar state administration as its key functionaries, but strangely no detailed studies have so far been undertaken on them, except those on some big families which succeeded the Vijayanagar rule in the latter half of the seventeenth century in Tamil Nadu, such as the Madurai, Thanjavur, and Senji Nāyakas.[1] The research on smaller or ordinary *nāyaka* activities has actually the utmost importance for an in-depth understanding of the Vijayanagar state structure and society. This Concordance is intended to be a basic tool for such detailed studies of the *nāyaka*s in Tamil Nadu.

In the previous studies no serious attempt has been made to systematically count even the number of *nāyaka*s appearing in the inscriptions, though the number has great significance in our understanding of their functions in the state administration.[2] In preparing this Concordance I have made an almost exhaustive survey of the Vijayanagar inscriptions in Tamil Nadu with the help of Professor Y. Subbarayalu of Tamil University and Pro-

[1] R. Sathyanatha Aiyar, *History of the Nayaks of Madura*, University of Madras, Madras, 1924; V. Vriddhagirisan, *The Nayaks of Tanjore*, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, 1942 and C.S. Srinivasachari, *History of Gingee and Its Rulers*, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, 1943.

[2] Once A. Krishnaswami counted the number of *nāyaka*s appearing in Tamil inscriptions up to the end of Krishṇadēvarāya's reign as 58 by checking the brief reports of inscriptions given in the *Annual Reports on (South) Indian Epigraphy* (*The Tamil Country Under Vijayanagar*, pp. 181–86). Though Burton Stein referred to this counting as 'exhaustive search' and based his arguments concerning *nāyaka*s on this figure (*Peasant State and Society*, p. 398), this survey was incredibly insufficient and misleading as will be seen below.

fessor P. Shanmugam of Madras University, by examining nearly 1800 inscriptions, including the unpublished ones which amount to nearly 1200. Through this examination I was able to get 1030 names of *nāyaka*s from 568 inscriptions. The counting was done by taking down a *nāyaka*'s name only once in each inscription. However, the same *nāyaka* often appears in more than one inscription, recording his activities or being referred to as a relative of another *nāyaka*, often as the father. Therefore, unless we identify the same *nāyaka*s occurring in different inscriptions, we cannot get the actual number of individual *nāyaka*s appearing in all the inscriptions. Though the identification remains tentative, as it is not an easy task at all, I have made such identifications and have been able to ascertain the names of 498 individual *nāyaka*s. In List 4 I have given those identified as *nāyaka*s with their serial numbers as found in List 1.

As for the definition of a *nāyaka*, I have counted as *nāyaka*s people possessing any of the following three qualifications: (1) a *nāyaka* title, including its variations such as *nayinār* and *nāyaniṅgāru*, (2) his own territory referred to as his *nāyakkattanam* or *sīrmai*, and (3) his status as an agent (*kāriyattukku-karttarāna* or *kāriyattukku-kaḍava*) of the king. Recently Ota has argued in his work on the Karnataka *nāyaka*s[3] that we should restrict the usage of the term *nāyaka* only to those who were appointed as *nāyaka* by the king with the grant of *nāyakkattanam*, as there were many people who simply assumed the title by themselves. However, it is not easy at all to distinguish such *nāyaka*s from others in the case of Tamil inscriptions, as it is rather rare to come across such a detail. It is my impression from the available data, however, that the number of *nāyaka*s who assumed the title by themselves seems to be few, at least in the case of Tamil inscriptions. There are some *nāyaka*s who were given territories by the more important *nāyaka* for whom they worked. Actually, we can make such distinctions among the *nāyaka*s as suggested by Ota by using this Concordance. There are eighty-one persons qualified for the title *nāyaka* as the territory-holders in the Concordance, and fifty-eight out

[3] Nobuhiro Ota, "A Case Study of the Local Political System under the Tuluva Dynasty of Vijayanagara" (in Japanese), *Kyo-ai Ronshu*, no. 12 (1999), p. 30.

of those eighty-one have the *nāyaka* title. Likewise, twenty-one out of the twenty-five king's agents hold the *nāyaka* title. So far as the activities of these *nāyaka*s are concerned, no particular difference is found among them, and instead they seem to show a cohesion of these *nāyaka*s as a distinct socio-political group. Moreover, as this Concordance is meant to be a basic tool for any type of study concerning the *nāyaka*s, I have employed here the broader definition of a *nāyaka*.

This book is composed of two parts, namely Part One: Studies, and Part Two: Concordance, and in the latter there are four different Lists included, namely (1) Alphabetical List of the Nāyakas, which is the main list giving all the necessary information on the *nāyaka*s, including their activities, (2) Chronological List of the Nāyakas giving the names of *nāyaka*s in chronological order of the inscriptions with necessary references, (3) Topographical List of the Nāyakas giving the names of *nāyaka*s arranged according to the district, taluk, and village of the inscriptions with necessary references, and (4) List of the Identified Nāyakas giving their names in alphabetical order, with their respective serial numbers given in the Alphabetical List.

In order to show the importance of the *nāyaka* studies and also to give some examples of studies made possible by the use of this Concordance, four chapters are presented in Part One. They are: (1) 'Importance of Nāyaka Studies and Their Development: A Critique of Burton Stein', which surveys recent studies criticizing particularly Burton Stein's application of the segmentary state theory to Vijayanagar studies, (2) 'Nāyaka Rule in North and South Arcot Districts: Nāyakas as Feudal Lords', to give an example of a micro-regional *nāyaka* study and also to explain my feudal interpretation of the *nāyaka* rule, (3) 'The Family of Mallappa Nāyaka: Transferability of the Vijayanagar Nāyakas in Tamil Nadu', to show the transferability of the *nāyaka*s in Tamil Nadu, which is a crucial point for understanding the Vijayanagar state rule, and (4) 'Nāyakkattanam and Sīrmai in the Vijayanagar Inscriptions: The Territory Bestowed on Nāyakas', to clarify the meaning of these two important terms appearing in the inscriptions in relation to a *nāyaka*'s territory.

For the discussion in Chapter 1 of Part One, I have prepared two Tables. They are: Table 1.1, Chronological and Regional Distribution of Individual Nāyakas, given on page 15, and Table

1.2, Status and Positions held by Nāyakas, given on page 19. Table 1.1 reveals the distribution of the term *nāyaka* in different periods and regions and suggests the establishment of the *nāyaka* system in the last quarter of the fifteenth century, and its functioning continuously until the first quarter of the seventeenth century. Table 1.2 shows the association of some *nāyaka*s with the king and the state administration. Table 4.1 in Chapter 4 shows the chronological distribution of the terms *nāyakkattanam* and *sīrmai* appearing in the inscriptions, from which also we may say that the *nāyaka* system was established towards the end of the fifteenth century. Detailed discussions on the roles of the *nāyaka*s will be found in Chapter 1 of Part One.

The dates of most of the Vijayanagar inscriptions are ascertainable as they are usually dated in the Śaka era, Jupiter's sixty-year cycle and/or the king's reign, but some of them do not have such information or are indecipherable owing to damage to the inscription. I have tried to ascertain the dates of such inscriptions with the help of palaeography or by finding out some relevant information in the contents of the inscriptions. In Lists 1 to 3, the years of the inscriptions thus obtained are given in the Christian era. However, in order to accommodate all the individual *nāyaka*s in the above-mentioned chronological Table, which is divided into quarters of a century between 1326 and 1675, we have to ascertain the date of each individual *nāyaka*. In this process of dating the *nāyaka*s, the following procedure is adopted. If a *nāyaka* records his activity, such as tax remission, the year of the inscription is treated as his year. However, if he is referred to as the father of someone who records his activity, 25 years have been deducted from the year of the inscription. Likewise, 50 years, 20 years, and 10 years are deducted respectively in case he appears as grandfather, uncle, or elder brother. There are some cases in which he is referred to just as a forefather. However, such cases are practically restricted to the important *nāyaka* families whose chronology has been already established, and, therefore, the middle year of his reign is taken for such a *nāyaka*. If the date of the inscription is suggested only palaeographically as belonging to a certain century, the 51st year of the century is tentatively given as the date of the inscription in the case of the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries and the 50th year in the case of the seventeenth century. In case the date of

the inscription is not known, and if a *nāyaka* is known to have belonged to the reign of a certain king, the middle year of the reign is given as the date of the *nāyaka*. In case the inscription is dated only in the cyclic year without any other information, I have suggested the year of the inscription on the basis of two different years, each separated from the other by 60 years from the contents of the inscription. For dating the *nāyakas* appearing in such inscriptions, the middle year of those two years is taken as the year of the *nāyaka*. As stated earlier, there are many cases in which a *nāyaka* appears in more than one inscription. In such a case, the average of all the years are calculated and given as the date of the *nāyaka*.

For the purpose of regional analyses of *nāyaka*s, Tamil Nadu is divided into the twelve districts which had existed before their bifurcation started in the 1980s (Map 2). They are Chingleput (Cg), North Arcot (NA), South Arcot (SA), Tiruchirappalli (Tp), Thanjavur (Tj), Dharmapuri (Dp), Salem (Sl), Coimbatore (Cb), Pudukkottai (Pd), Ramanathapuram (Rd), Madurai (Md), and Tirunelveli (Tn) Districts. In Kanyakumari and Uthagamandalam (Ooty) Districts no Vijayanagar inscriptions remain and Chittoor District in Andhra Pradesh is excluded from this study. For the sake of convenient analysis, however, Tiruchirappalli and Thanjavur, which independently do not yield as many inscriptions as Chingleput, North Arcot, and South Arcot, are clubbed into one region as TT. Likewise, Dharmapuri, Salem, and Coimbatore are clubbed into W (Western Districts) and Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, and Tirunelveli into S (Southern Districts).

This Concordance is meant to be a basic tool for detailed studies of *nāyaka*s in Tamil Nadu. So far two factors have prevented us from undertaking such studies. The first problem is the unsatisfactory state of affairs in the publication of the texts of inscriptions. Though almost all the texts have been published in the case of Kannada inscriptions through the two series of *Epigraphia Carnatica* and a series of *Karnatak Inscriptions*, it is highly regrettable that the texts of more than half of the Tamil inscriptions remain unpublished.[4] The second hindrance

[4] See N. Karashima, "Presidential Address", *Journal of the Epigraphical Society of India*, vol. 12 (1985), pp. 1–12.

is the lack of such convenient tools as the present Concordance, though B.R. Gopal published a list of Kannada and Telugu inscriptions for the Vijayanagar period, reproducing the gist of inscriptions given in the epigraphical reports.[5] V. Rangacharya's *A Topographical List of the Inscriptions of the Madras Presidency*, which includes the inscriptions in Tamil Nadu, was published in 1917, and many inscriptions have been copied since then, and T.V. Mahalingam's *A Topographical List of Inscriptions in the Tamil Nadu and Kerala States* takes the inscriptions only up to AD 1300, i.e., before the beginning of the Vijayanagar period.

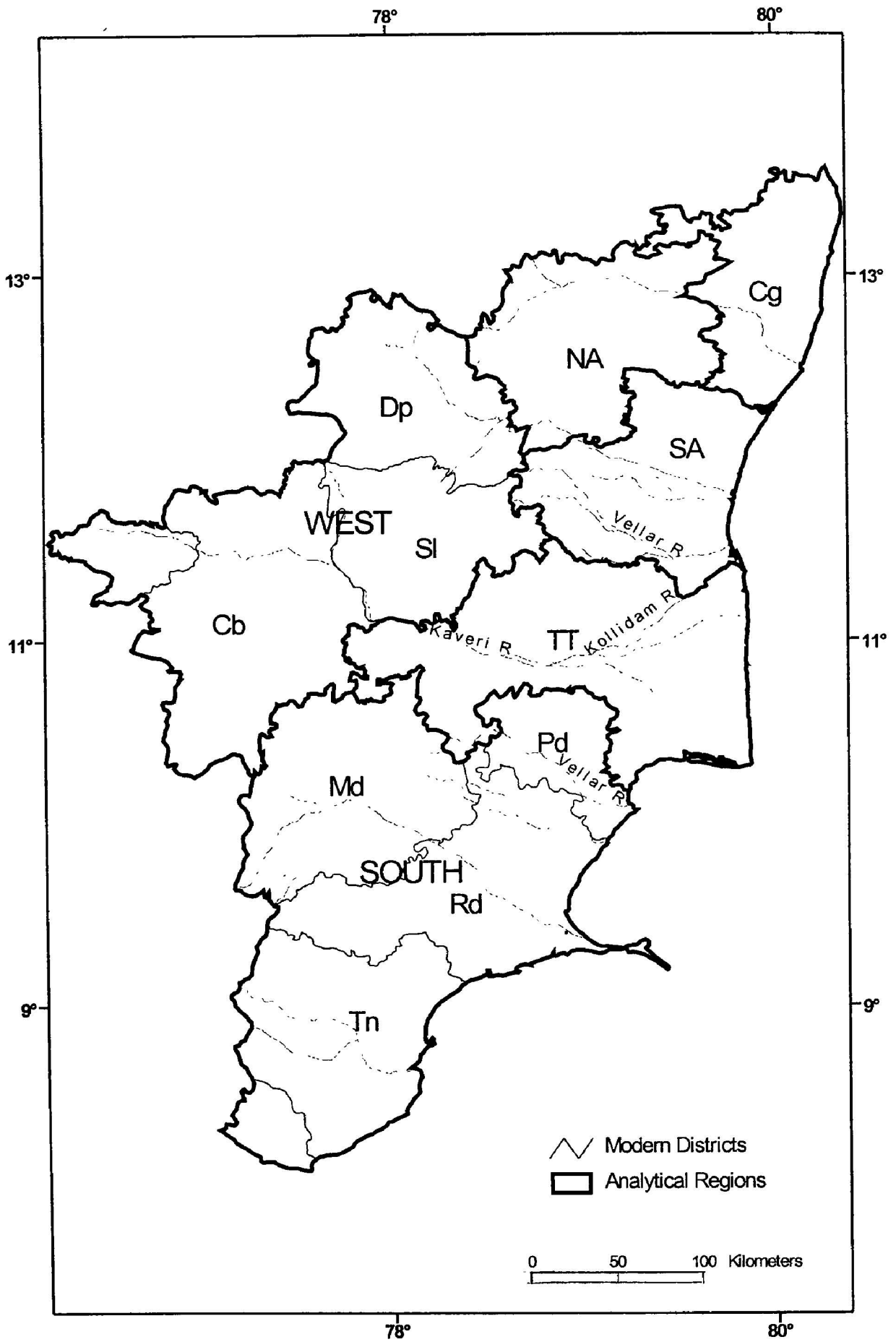
For the development of South Indian Studies in general and the *nāyaka* studies in particular, I wish to appeal to the concerned authorities to expedite the publication of the texts of the Tamil inscriptions. However, as the text publication cannot be improved so dramatically, I have added, as a temporary remedy, brief purports of all the inscriptions in which the *nāyaka*s recorded their activities. I sincerely hope this book will be used by many scholars and contribute thereby to the further development of Vijayanagar studies.

[5] B.R. Gopal, *Vijayanagar Inscriptions*, vols. I–IV, Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1985, 1986, 1990, and 1996.

Part One

Studies

Map 2 Analytical Regions of Vijayanagar Inscriptions in Tamil Nadu



Chapter 1

Importance of Nāyaka Studies and Their Development:

A Critique of Burton Stein

As Burton Stein pointed out in his *Vijayanagara* (1989), Mark Wilks and Colin Mackenzie compiled partial accounts for the first time on Vijayanagar in the early nineteenth century, but Robert Sewell's *A Forgotten Empire*, published in 1900, was the real starting point of the more concentrated historical studies of Vijayanagar. Since then Vijayanagar studies have progressed, producing many important contributions, such as S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar's *Sources of Vijayanagar History* (1919), Nilakanta Sastri and Venkataramanayya's *Further Sources of Vijayanagara History* (1946), and P. B. Wagoner's *Tidings of the King: A Translation and Ethnological Analysis of the Rayavacakamu* (1993) that provided us with important source materials. Regarding regional studies of the vast area ruled by Vijayanagar kings covering the three present states or linguistic regions in south India (Map 1), we can mention, for Karnataka, Saletore's *Social and Political Life in the Vijayanagar Empire* (1931), for Andhra Pradesh, Venkataramanayya's *Studies in the Third Dynasty of Vijayanagara* (1935), and for Tamil Nadu, Mahalingam's *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar* (1940) and *Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire* (1951), and A. Krishnaswami's *The Tamil Country under Vijayanagar* (1964), though most of these works do not necessarily confine their study to one particular region. As to cultural studies, Fritz, Michell, and Nagaraja Rao *Where Kings and Gods Meet:*

The Royal Centre at Vijayanagara, India (1984) and Dallapiccola and Lallemant (eds.) *Vijayanagar – City and Empire: New Currents of Research* (1985) may be referred to. Based on these detailed studies of some regions, periods and topics, Stein discussed the historical implications of the Vijayanagar kingdom in his *Vijayanagara*, which can also be duly included among the important contributions. After Stein's *Vijayanagara*, I published *Towards a New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar Rule* (1992), in which, however, I was unable to take up that particular work of Stein's for a critical review. I will, therefore, examine it closely in this chapter.

Segmentary State Theory

Prior to *Vijayanagara*, Stein published many works on south Indian history, in which he put forward the so-called 'segmentary state' theory by interpreting south Indian states from Pallava to Vijayanagar as segmentary. According to him, the segmentary state is composed of many similar segments surrounding the core one ruled by the king. The king can exercise his political authority only in the core segment and not in others, his relation with other segments being only ritual and not political. Stein first publicized this theory in 1977 in one of his papers[1] and later in 1980 elaborated it in his *magnum opus, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.* After the publication of the latter, however, many criticisms against this theory appeared[2] and Stein gradually changed his interpretation towards the end of his life, finally almost abandoning the theory.[3] Though he still adhered to the segmentary interpretation when he wrote *Vijayanagara*, more emphasis was put on the following two points

[1] Burton Stein, "The Segmentary State in South Indian History", Richard G. Fox (ed.), *Realm and Region in Traditional India*, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi, 1977, pp. 3–51.

[2] R. S. Sharma, "The Segmentary State and the Indian Experience", *The Indian Historical Review*, vol. XVI, nos. 1–2 (1993), pp. 80–108 may be the representative one, though it takes the form of a criticism against Southall. Others include those by R. Champakalakshmi (1981), Y. Subbarayalu (1982), Vijaya Ramaswamy (1982), D.N. Jha (1984), and M.G.S. Narayanan (1985). See Bibliography (Secondary Works).

[3] Stein, "The Segmentary State: Interim Reflections", *Purusartha*, vol. 13 (1991), pp. 217–88. In this work Stein almost abandoned the idea of denying the king's exercise of political sovereignty over the whole kingdom.

compared to his prior studies. They are, first, the effort made by Krishṇadēvarāya to centralize the government by introducing 'prebendal' appointments of Brāhmaṇas as *nāyaka*s, and second, the tendency towards a patrimonial regime in the time of Sadāsivarāya by Rāmarāja, making appointment mostly of his kindred as *nāyaka*s. He insists, however, that in the whole course of Vijayanagar history the relation between the king and the local powers (chiefs or magnates, according to his terminology), who continued to base their power on the communal ties and organizations in the locality, remained ritual, showing the characteristics of a segmentary state. I criticized it a long time ago[4], pointing out that if he regards the segmentary organization as the characteristics of the states from the time of the Pallavas to that of Vijayanagar or even later, until the establishment of the British power in the nineteenth century, thereby implying no fundamental change in the long course of south Indian history, his theory is nothing but a new form of the stagnant-society theory put forward by Henry Maine and others, including Marx, to explain the concept of 'Asian despotism'. Stein replaced the 'village' in the old theory by the 'segment'. Of course, if his arguments had depended on his own detailed research on the society and state administration, we could admit his interpretation as reflecting the truth. Unfortunately, however, his arguments are quite arbitrary and speculative and not based on his own examination of source materials, particularly the inscriptions.

For example, his inadequate study of the inscriptions prevented him from understanding the important role played by the *nāyaka*s in local administration. Strangely, when Stein refers to the *nāyaka* in this book, it is always to such influential *nāyaka*s as those of Senji, Thanjavur, and Madurai. Regarding other local political powers who can rightly be called *nāyaka*s, Stein either does not recognize their existence or refers to them simply as chiefs, magnates, or *poligar*s, postulating that their power base was the communal organization built on kinship and caste relations. Though he speaks, in other works, about the coming of many Kannadiga and Telugu warriors to Tamil Nadu during the Vijayanagar period, he seems to understand that they soon localized themselves without establishing direct relations with

[4] Noboru Karashima, *South Indian History and Society*, introduction, p. xxvii.

the Vijayanagar kings.[5]

If we read the inscriptions, however, we immediately come across a large number of *nāyaka*s who had close relations with Vijayanagar kings or who worked for important *nāyaka*s as their under-lords or agents. The number of the *nāyaka*s appearing as such in the Vijayanagar inscriptions in Tamil Nadu amounts approximately to 500, whereas Stein estimates the number as only about 58, following a defective survey made by Krishnaswami.[6] Again, although we find the description of the *nāyaka*s employed in state administration in the statements of Nuniz and Paes,[7] the Portuguese merchants who visited the city of Vijayanagar in the early sixteenth century, he does not admit the significant role played by *nāyaka*s in the state ruling system[8], except their 'prebendal entitlements' given during Krishṇadēvarāya's reign.

Another point on which I cannot agree with him is his ignoring the occurrence of social change in Tamil Nadu during the thirteenth through the fifteenth centuries. I argued for the increase of individual or private landholding among the Veḷḷāḷa and other non-Brāhmaṇa communities during the thirteenth century, which, however, Stein (p. 95) criticized as follows:

> Private landed proprietorship did not exist in its modern meaning, though it is assumed by Karashima and Subbarayalu on the evidence of land transfers among individuals dating from Chola times. In most cited instances, the acquisition of land by a chief was preliminary to making a gift to some Brāhmaṇas, a temple, or a *maṭha*; thus, they were special cases of chiefly prerogative.

Distortion of texts is often seen in Stein's arguments and in this case also he strains my argument by inserting the phrase 'in its modern meaning', though I never argued for the emergence

[5] Stein, *Peasant State and Society*, p. 406 ff.

[6] See p. 1, note 2.

[7] "Narrative of Domingos Paes" and "Chronicle of Fernao Nuniz" in Robert Sewell, *A Forgotten Empire*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1962.

[8] In his "Vijayanagara, c. 1350–1564" Stein says that the '*nāyaka* system' is presented as a system only in the reports of Portuguese visitors during the sixteenth century (p. 105).

of private landowning in a modern sense. My point is the distinction between common landholding and individual landholding and the shift from the former to the latter. I have shown many cases of land transfer which cannot be regarded simply as preliminary to gifting it for a religious purpose. Moreover, my argument is combined with or buttressed by the emergence of big landholders having such titles as *nāḍuḍaiyāṉ* or *nāḍāḻvāṉ* and holding a large tract of land in a *nāḍu* towards the end of the Chola rule. I referred to the government auction of land also. Based on all this evidence I argued for the emergence of individual or private landholding and land-transfer.[9] Unless private land-transfer, which had nothing to do with religious grants, had been practised to a certain extent among individuals, how could such big landholders have emerged as these *nāḍuḍaiyāṉ* or *nāḍāḻvāṉ*? Anyway, from the landholding point of view, the south Indian agrarian society sustained a significant change during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

This change in the landholding system has enough significance to controvert the argument of Stein that 'local chiefly authority and ancient, though modified, community rights remained intact structures in the southern peninsula until the early nineteenth-century consolidation of colonial power there' (p. 145). Though he admits some alterations brought into 'this communally based world of localities' during the sixteenth century, the alterations were caused, according to him, only through the force of intruding warriors and 'prebendal' appointments made by Krishṇadēvarāya and, to some extent, as a result of the commercialization and monetization of the economy (pp. 64 and 110). He actually writes that the continuity of local chiefly authority and community rights was 'the impressive legacy of the segmentary politics and society of the Vijayanagara age'. If he had not read my paper in which I clarified the supersession of the *nāṭṭavar*s (*nāṭṭār*s) by the *nāyaka*s in sixteenth-century Vellar valley,[10] he would have argued also for the continuity of

[9] Karashima, *South Indian History and Society*, Chapter 1, Sections I–IV and Chapter 2, Section III.

[10] N. Karashima, "Vijayanagar Rule and Nattavars in Vellar Valley in Tamil Nadu during the 15th and 16th Centuries", *The Memoirs of the Institute of Oriental Culture*, no. 101, University of Tokyo, 1986, pp. 139-68.

the Chola-period *nāṭṭārs* until the British times, as, according to him, *nāṭṭārs* 'were not superseded by outsiders until well into the sixteenth century' (p. 78)[11].

It is true that *nāṭṭavars* (*nāṭṭārs*) were active in some localities during the Vijayanagar period also, but Chola-period *nāṭṭārs*, who were composed of Veḷḷāḷa landholders tied to each other by kinship relations and holding land in common, had already transformed themselves by the Vijayanagar period through the change in the landholding system and the increase of power by communities other than the Brāhmaṇas and the Veḷḷāḷas during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.[12] Vijayanagar inscriptions reveal the multi-community composition of the *nāṭṭavars* and, therefore, their way of integrating local society and their relations with the higher political authority could not have been the same as that maintained by the Chola-period *nāṭṭārs*.

Establishment of the Nāyaka System

My feudal interpretation of the Vijayanagar regime derives from the study of two aspects of feudalism. First, the socio-economic aspect, which relates to the local production system. The emergence of big landholders during the thirteenth century, referred to above, concerns this point, indicating the creation of 'serfdom'. The open revolt in the early fifteenth century, which Subbarayalu and I discussed elsewhere[13], is related to this phenomenon, namely, the class struggle between cultivators and landlords. In previous Vijayanagar studies, however, no proper discussion had centred on this point, the focus being given only to the political aspect (lord-vassal relations).

Second, there is the political aspect which concerns the relations between the king and the *nāyakas*. Now I shall discuss this issue here by examining the activities of the *nāyakas*. As stated earlier, about 500 *nāyakas* seem to have existed in Tamil Nadu

[11] Though Stein does not refer to this work of mine in his *Vijayanagara*, there is no doubt that he had gone through it when he wrote the book.

[12] N. Karashima, "Nāṭṭavars in Tamil Nadu During the Pandya and Vijayanagar Periods", *Journal of the Epigraphical Society of India*, vol. 22 (1996), pp. 21–27.

[13] Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 8.

during the Vijayanagar period. Their regional and chronological distribution is given in Table 1.1 below.[14]

Table 1.1

PERIOD	Cg	NA	SA	TT	S	W	TOTAL
1326–1350	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1351–1375	2	1	1	0	0	3	7(5)
1376–1400	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1401–1425	1	3	1	0	0	2	7
1426–1450	1	2	3	7	0	4	17
1451–1475	2	5	5	2	5	2	21
1476–1500	12	13	12	6	4	10	57(43)
1501–1525	25	31	23	14	19	21	133(110)
1526–1550	37	30	31	12	18	8	136(110)
1551–1575	16	22	30	7	8	2	85(72)
1576–1600	10	12	19	14	4	1	60(48)
1601–1625	13	8	6	12	4	1	44(34)
1626–1650	4	12	3	4	10	3	36(30)
1651–1675	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total of Identified Nāyakas	123	139	134	78	72	60	606(498)
Total of all occurrences	163	223	279	131	154	80	1030

Table 1.1 shows us clearly that the number of the *nāyaka*s increased considerably from the last quarter of the fifteenth cen-

[14] The figure in parentheses in the Total column is that obtained after identifying the *nāyaka*s appearing in different districts and reflects the actual number for the whole of Tamil Nadu. If there is no difference after identification, the figure in parentheses is omitted. As for abbreviations, Cg stands for Chingleput District, NA for North Arcot District, SA for South Arcot District, TT for Thanjavur and Tiruchirapalli Districts combined, S for the southern districts of Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, and Tirunelveli, and W for the western districts of Dharmapuri, Salem, and Coimbatore. These districts refer to the old unbifurcated districts as they existed before 1980 (Map 2).

tury and decreased from the first quarter of the seventeenth century. Though its numerical strength was somehow retained till the end of the Vijayanagar kingdom in the middle of the seventeenth century, the *nāyaka*s of the seventeenth century became more independent from state control towards the end of the kingdom. From this Table, therefore, we would say that the '*nāyaka* system', if we are permitted to call it so, was established as a ruling system in the Vijayanagar kingdom during the last quarter of the fifteenth century and continued till the first quarter of the seventeenth century. This is supported by the appearance of the term *nāyakkattanam*, meaning territory given to a *nāyaka*, from Krishṇadēvarāya's reign, as will be seen in Chapter 4, though Stein ignores this phenomenon also. Although we have one stray reference to some *nāyaka*'s *sīrmai* bestowed by Būpparasar in 1442, most of the references to *nāyakkattanam* or *sīrmai* come from the reigns of Krishṇadēvarāya and Achyutadēvarāya, and therefore there is no doubt that the *nāyaka* system was well established and functioned satisfactorily during the first half of the sixteenth century. Even after the defeat of Rakshasi-Tangadi in 1565, which led to a political situation of the weaker kings *vis-à-vis* stronger *nāyaka*s, we have references to the bestowal of *nāyakkattanam* on some *nāyaka*s by Śrīraṅga (1572–85) and Veṅkaṭa (1586–1614).[15] It is presumable, therefore, that the system functioned somehow till the first quarter of the seventeenth century. However, further studies should be made on this point.

Here an explanation may be necessary regarding the statistical method which I have employed in the analysis of the inscriptions. I employed this method for the first time in the analysis of Chola revenue terms with the intention of avoiding the arbitrary arguments seen in the previous studies on socio-economic or socio-political matters by using only a few inscriptions as a basis and it was found quite useful as it gave us a general view of matters and also revealed many new aspects which had not been noticed earlier.[16] Then the same method was applied to the study of Vijayanagar revenue terms also, through which again we have been able to discover many new facts, including the changes

[15] See Chapter 4, List of Nāyakkattanam, Sīrmai and Related Terms.

[16] Karashima, *South Indian History and Society*, Chapter 3, Section I.

over time in the Vijayanagar administration and revenue policy.[17] In the meantime, some other scholars also began to apply this method to their various studies based on inscriptional examinations.[18] Some years ago, however, Sanjay Subrahmanyam and others criticized my application of this method by saying:[19]

> The dominant trend, represented in recent times by Karashima, Subbarayalu and others, is a terminological approach: from the pristine body of the inscription are abstracted the substantives, relating to 'titles', 'revenue-terms', 'crops' and the like; these are then subjected to statistical frequency analysis... Thus, Karashima's two historical phases in fact represent two terminological phases: in the first, inscriptions frequently contain terms such as *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* and *adhikāri*, and in the second such terms as *nāyakkattanam* are on the increase. We may briefly note that the procedure in fact telescopes two processes, both of which appear somewhat arbitrary. The first lies in the choice of the binary classification scheme, the second in the decision to slot a given term into the one or the other heading. In sum therefore, the edifice stands on theoretical quicksand.

I have given my answer to their criticism elsewhere,[20] but I repeat the salient points here. First of all, my application of this method is not arbitrary or mechanical at all. Only after reading a large number of inscriptions to find out problems and only after listening to the 'whispering' of inscriptions as the pristine

[17] Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 11, pp. 44–58.

[18] For example, Heitzman studied land donation during the Chola period applying this method to the analysis of inscriptions. See James Heitzman, *Gifts of Power: Lordship in an Early Indian State*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997. Other works are seen in Kenneth R. Hall (ed.), *Structure and Society in Early South India: Essays in Honour of Noboru Karashima*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.

[19] Narayana Rao, D. Shulman and S. Subrahmanyam, *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamil Nadu*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1992, pp. 31 and 32.

[20] Karashima, "Whispering of Inscriptions", Hall (ed.), *Structure and Society in Early South India*.

source material do I apply this method. Then the figures obtained through the analysis will tell us something. They may confirm, amplify, or negate our expectations. Yet, the result thus obtained is only the starting point, from where we have to go into more detailed examination of the inscriptions again in order to verify our inference or to find out the truth. This is thus an incessant 'dialogue' between scholars and inscriptions. The above chronological distribution Table suggests the change in the Vijayanagar administration, but we have to verify it by examining the inscriptions again. The Concordance can be used in the process of such an examination.

Concerning the relation between the *nāyaka*s and the king Table 1.2 shows the frequency of the status and position that the *nāyaka*s had in the government or the royal household. It is noticeable from this Table that 10 to 20 per cent of the *nāyaka*s had rather close relations with the king and some position or status in the government or the royal court. Regarding the *nāyaka*s serving under Achyutadēvarāya, Nuniz writes as follows:[21]

> During his (Ạchyutadēvarāya's) feasts and almsgiving to his temples all the captains (*nāyaka*s), who are thus like renters, must always attend the court, and of those whom the King always has about him and by whom he is accompanied in his court there are more than two hundred. These are obliged always to be present with the King...

In the first quarter of the sixteenth century, corresponding roughly to the reign of Krishṇadēvarāya, we find 110 individual *nāyaka*s in Tamil Nadu and in the second quarter, corresponding to Achyutadēvarāya's reign, we also find another 110 *nāyaka*s, though many of them are the same as those in the previous reign. At present we do not know either the number of *nāyaka*s in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh during the same periods, or the number of *nāyaka*s appearing in more than one region crossing the present state borders. We may get, however, 100 individual

[21] Sewell, *A Forgotten Empire*, p. 355.

Table 1.2

Designation	Cg	NA	SA	TT	S	W	Total[22]
Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara (provincial governor)	3	1	–	–	–	–	4
Mahāsāmantādhipati (provincial governor?)	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Mahāpradhāni (chief minister/ provincial governor)	–	1	–	1	–	1	3
Pradhāni (minister)	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Rājyam-kartar (provincial governor)	1	1	2	–	2	1	7
Daḷavāy (commander)	5	2	1	–	1	–	9
Vāsal (chief palace guard)	7	1	4	3	3	1	19(14)
Aḍaippam (page bearing betelnuts)	4	6	3	1	–	–	14(12)
Kāriyattu-kaḍava (king's agent)[23]	7	4	6	–	6	6	29(27)
Avasaram (contingent officer)	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Sēvagan (servant)	5	–	–	–	–	–	5
Pāda-sērvai (royal servant)	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Mugappāvāḍai (page bearing towel)	1	4	–	–	–	–	5(2)
Bokkisham (state treasurer)	–	1	–	1	–	–	2
Vāsal-karaṇikkam (state accountant)	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Ūḻiyam (servant)	1	–	–	–	1	–	2
Pallakku-sērvai (palanquin guard)	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Taṇḍu (palanquin officer)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Kaṭṭiyam (herald)	–	1	1	–	–	–	2
Karaṇikkam (accountant)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Rāyasam (writer)	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Total	36	24	18	8	14	11	111(99)
Number of *nāyakas*	123	139	134	78	72	60	606(498)

[22] The figure in parentheses in the Total column is that obtained after identifying the *nāyakas* found in more than one region. If there is no difference after identification, the figure in parentheses is omitted.

[23] I have included here the agents who worked for Narasā Nāyaka, Rāmarāja, and Veṅkaṭapati, as the former two were the *de facto* kings and the latter was a powerful crown prince.

*nāyaka*s in Karnataka and 50 *nāyaka*s in Andhra Pradesh for the same period.[24] If so, the total number of *nāyaka*s in all the three regions will be 'more than 200', the number quoted by Nuniz for the whole Vijayanagar kingdom. Such a statistical study of the *nāyaka*s as done here for Tamil Nadu, therefore, should be made also for Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

As stated earlier, most of the *nāyaka*s seem to have been given *sīrmai* or *sīma* (territory) as their *nāyakkattanam* (fief) by the king, though the number of cases clearly referred to as such in the inscriptions is rather limited. However, we have several cases showing that the *nāyaka*s were also given their territory by the superior *nāyaka*s for whom they worked and not directly by the king. These are cases where the superior *nāyaka*, who had close relations with the king, bestowed on the *nāyaka* who worked for him a part of his *nāyakkattanam* which he had himself received from the king earlier. As will be discussed in Chapter 4, this can duly be regarded as showing the practice of subinfeudation among *nāyaka*s. Those minor *nāyaka*s also played an important role in the ruling system of the kingdom and there are many inscriptions revealing their desire to be known, or to have direct access, to the king by offering merit to the king as well as to their master through their charity deeds. This merit-giving to the king must have been a way of expressing their fidelity to the king and it was practised by superior *nāyaka*s also. We can count many cases of such merit-giving to the king by *nāyaka*s irrespective of their ranks.[25] This is another sure indication of the political relation the Vijayanagar *nāyaka*s had with the king or at least their desire to have it.

[24] My survey of Vijayanagar revenue terms appearing not only in Tamil inscriptions but also in Kannada and Telugu inscriptions, made in collaboration with Y. Subbarayalu, P. Shanmugam, M.N. Katti, and Cynthia Talbot, yielded 631, 556, and 260 terms from 2510, 2330, and 1224 inscriptions for Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh respectively. If this proportion is applicable, we may get about 100 and 50 *nāyaka*s for Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh respectively. See Karashima, Subbarayalu, Shanmugam, Katti, and Talbot, "A Statistical Study of Revenue Terms in Vijayanagar Inscriptions", *Journal of the Epigraphical Society of India*, vol. 19 (1993), pp. 37–51. Later included in Karashima, *History and Society in South India* as Chapter 13 of the second book.

[25] A good example is seen in the Mallappa Nāyaka family's inscriptions. See Chapter 3.

State Revenue Collection by Nāyakas

Now we shall examine the *nāyaka*'s commitment or involvement in the state revenue administration. There is no doubt that *nāyaka*s played a crucial role in the state revenue collection. There are a large number of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century inscriptions which record the remission of *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam*, *kāṇikkai*, and others by *nāyaka*s in favour of artisans, merchants, and cultivators. This is a fact which is conceded by everybody, but the debatable point is whether the remission or collection of these taxes by the *nāyaka*s was made of their own accord, implying that it was a local affair having nothing to do with the state, or whether it was made by the *nāyaka*s under the orders of the state. In other words, whether the money thus collected by the *nāyaka*s was transferred to the state treasury or not. It may not be easy to say anything categorically on this point, but there are many pieces of evidence to show that the *nāyaka*'s tax collection was under state control and that the money was transferred to the state treasury. First of all, Nuniz gives us the amounts of revenue which some eleven important *nāyaka*s had to remit to the state treasury. After their enumeration Nuniz writes:[26]

> In this way the kingdom of Bisnaga is divided between more than two hundred captains who are all heathen, and according to the lands and revenues that they have so the King settles for them the forces that they are compelled to keep up, and how much revenue they have to pay him every month (year?) during the first nine days of the month of September.

This is a sure testimony of the *nāyaka*s' remittance of the tax collected by them, though Stein denies it by writing as follows (p. 61):

> ...while it is true that revenue from much of agriculture is in cash, as were inland customs and dues extracted from merchants and artisans, there is no evidence that this money – or much of it – found its way to Vijayanagar and the treasury of the kings.

[26] Sewell, *A Forgotten Empire*, p. 370.

Elsewhere, he also writes (p. 39):

> Nuniz observed that Achyutadēvarāya employed officials to record and collect the revenues from lands around the city – 'the King's own lands' – but that there were no royal officials responsible for the general revenues of the kingdom.

This last point, namely whether or not there were distinct officials responsible for the general revenues of the kingdom, may be debatable, but the more important issue is the recognition of *nāyaka*s or of their substance as administrators. As stated earlier, Stein uses the term *nāyaka* only for some powerful *nāyaka*s such as the Senji, Thanjavur, and Madurai Nāyakas, and otherwise he speaks about local chiefs who were supported by kin and communal relations of the locality. As I have written repeatedly, however, the *nāyaka*s appearing in Tamil inscriptions were mainly the Kannadigas or Telugus who were sent by the Vijayanagar kings to Tamil Nadu and who worked there for the state as its administrators as well as military leaders. The Mallappa Nāyaka family, examined in Chapter 3, represents such *nāyaka*s.

As stated earlier, tax remission by *nāyaka*s is conspicuously described in the inscriptions. In the Vijayanagar taxation, however, we may discern three different levels of the tax-levying authority, namely those of the king, *nāyaka*s, and *nāṭṭavar*s.[27] Though it is no easy task to categorize all individual taxes into groups according to these authority levels, *jōḍi* and *sūlavari* can be categorized as the taxes belonging to the king's level, as they were mostly remitted by the king. Likewise *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* and *kāṇikkai*, which were mostly remitted by *nāyaka*s without any reference to the king, may be categorized as the tax belonging to the *nāyaka*'s level, though there are some cases in which *nāyaka*s asked the king for remission or gave merit to the king in their remission. *Nāṭṭu-viniyōgam*, *nāṭṭu-kāṇikkai*, etc., the taxes relating to the *nāḍu* organization, may be categorized as belonging to the *nāṭṭavar*'s level.

Despite the existence of these different levels of tax-levying authorities, *nāyaka*s seem to have handled or been involved in

[27] Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, p. 189.

all the levels of taxation. There are many inscriptions in which the king instructed *nāyaka*s to remit *jōḍi* and *sūlavari* imposed on temples. On the contrary, there are several sixteenth-century inscriptions in South Arcot District in which *nāṭṭavar*s swore to the *nāyaka* and his agent in the locality and also to the king while making the remission of the taxes which the former *nāṭṭavar*s had imposed on the *Kaṇmāḷa* community.[28]

We may presume from the above that the king had detailed knowledge of the revenue of each *nāyaka*'s territory. In actuality we have some direct evidence supporting this point. An inscription (*AR*, 1942/43–98) dated 1548 records that King Sadāsivadēvarāya sent an accountant to Sūrappa Nāyaka's territory in North Arcot District to remit the king's portion of the taxes paid by the people to Sūrappa Nāyaka's palace. The text may also be interpreted as meaning that the king remitted the tax to be paid to the king's palace by Sūrappa Nāyaka. Either interpretation, however, affords us the opportunity to say that the king had detailed knowledge about the taxation in the *nāyaka*s' territories. According to another inscription (*SII*, xxiv, 363) from Srirangam dated 1513, King Krishṇadēvarāya seems to have ordered Vīrayyar-daṇṇāyaka to increase the amount of the tax exemption of Srirangam temple's estate (*tiruviḍaiyāṭṭa sīmai*) instead of allowing Vīrayyar to monopolize(?) all the taxes in his estate (*sīmai*) which lay between two rivers. Though the meaning of this text leaves some ambiguity concerning the tax collection in the *nāyaka*'s own *sīrmai*, this also underscores the king's detailed knowledge of the revenues of the locality and his control of the taxation 'through' *nāyaka*s. Ota refers to the existence of the revenue records called *rāya-rēkhe*, which seem to have registered the tax amounts to be collected by the Vijayanagar kings from villages.[29]

In this relation, the study of *uchāvaḍi* (*chāvaḍi*) seems to have much importance. As pointed out by Subbarayalu, the term *uchāvaḍi* is often used in inscriptions as synonymous to *rājyam*, meaning large administrative territories such as Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-

[28] Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, p. 163.

[29] Nobuhiro Ota, "State and Kingship in Early Modern South India: From Tuluva Dynasty of the Vijayanagar Kingdom to the Mysore Kingdom" (in Japanese), p. 23. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis submitted to the University of Tokyo in 2000.

uchāvaḍi and Tiruvārūr-uchāvaḍi (Map 4). It is also true, however, that this term seems to have had some relation with revenue administration. According to Subbarayalu:[30]

> In many inscriptions the total tax from a village or area is said to go to the *chāvaḍi* or it is said to be collected for the *chāvaḍi*. That means that *chāvaḍi* was a revenue division...An inscription dated 1455 from Tiruvidaikkali, Thanjavur district refers to the fact that the registers maintained by the village accountants of certain villages corresponded to accounts endorsed by the *karaṇikkar* (accountant) of Tiruvārūr-*chāvaḍi*.

For the sixteenth century we find in the inscriptions some *nāyaka*s responsible for the administration of an *uchāvaḍi* or *rājyam*,[31] and the king seems to have controlled the revenue administration of each *uchāvaḍi* or *rājyam* through the *nāyaka*s and *uchāvaḍi-karaṇikkar*s. Further study should be done on the functions of the *uchāvaḍi*.

For Further Studies

A recent study by Ota on the *nāyaka*s in southern Mysore, Karnataka, has clarified that the *nāyaka*s of that region were susceptible to frequent transfer from one territory to another by the Vijayanagar Tuluva kings.[32] This may be a discovery never thought of by Stein. Though I had once argued for the frequent changes of the Vijayanagar administrators like governors in the lower Kaveri valley during the fifteenth century,[33] I have never tried to verify the frequent transfers of the *nāyaka*s in

[30] Subbarayalu, "Chavadi, an Administrative Division of the Vijayanagar Empire", *Proceedings of South Indian History Congress, III Annual Conference, Erode, 1982* (Madurai, 1984), pp. 85–86.

[31] For example, Kāḷattīsura Nāyaka is stated to be ruling (*chellukaiyil*) Paḍaivīḍu-sīrmai in 1532 (*AR*, 1912–374). Paḍaivīḍu-sīrmai is otherwise known as Paḍaivīḍu-rājyam.

[32] Nobuhiro Ota, "A Case Study of the Local Political System under the Tuluva Dynasty of Vijayanagara" (in Japanese), *Kyo-ai Ronshu*, no. 12 (1999), p. 30.

[33] Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 3.

Tamil Nadu for the sixteenth century. My argument was rather for their growth as feudal lords in the localities. Though it is rather common to find more than one *nāyaka* in a locality for the same period, if not the same year, it is not so easy to find Tamil inscriptions which clearly show us the change or transfer of *nāyaka*s. In this relation, the three sons of Mallappa Nāyaka in the sixteenth century provide us an interesting case, as they show us the transferability of *nāyaka*s in Tamil Nadu. I have made a brief study of them in Chapter 3.

Some scholars may think that this transferability of *nāyaka*s during the heyday of the Vijayanagar kingdom is incompatible with my feudal interpretation of the Vijayanagar regime, as it means the strong control of the *nāyaka*s by the king. However, as I have shown elsewhere[34], the *nāyaka*s exerted themselves to strengthen their local power base by one way or another, which led to a type of feudal political relations working in an atmosphere of tension and antagonism between the king and the *nāyaka*s. Since the beginning of the seventeenth century, however, the Vijayanagar kings began to lose their control over the *nāyaka*s, being continually attacked by the Deccan forces to the north, and finally the kingdom itself collapsed in the middle of the century. Otherwise, feudal relations would have developed more fully in the Vijayanagar regime during the seventeenth century, as they did under the Tokugawa Shogunate in Japan.

Regarding the origin of the *nāyaka* system of the Vijayanagar state, I once suggested the possibility of its having been derived from a contemporary Islamic political practice such as *iqṭā, soyūrghāl*, or *jāgīr*[35] without knowing about the papers of P.B. Wagoner and two other American scholars which trace its origin to the *iqṭā* system, which were presented in 1996 at the 25th Annual Conference on South Asia held in Madison, Wisconsin.[36] I have had no chance yet of reading their particular papers and a recent statement made by P.B. Wagoner in another paper,[37] is too brief on which to make a comment. I hope, however, their

[34] Chapter 2 below and Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 7.

[35] Karashima, *Kingship in Indian History*, p. 157.

[36] Referred to in P.B. Wagoner, "Harihara, Bukka, and the Sultan", Gilmartin and Lawrence (eds.), *Beyond Turk and Hindu*, p. 326, note 48.

[37] Ibid., p. 318.

research will advance *nāyaka* studies by clarifying the origin of the system.

Another issue I wish to point out here is the difference which seems to have existed in the Vijayanagar administration between the core area of their rule in Tamil Nadu (the eastern and north-eastern parts of it comprising Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, and Thanjavur Districts) and the peripheral area (the western and southern parts comprising Dharmapuri, Salem, Coimbatore, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, and Tirunelveli Districts). The regional distribution Table shows a different pattern in the appearance of the *nāyaka*s between the two areas. In the core area itself, the activities of the *nāyaka*s seem to have been more vigorous in Chingleput, North Arcot, and South Arcot Districts, coinciding with the economic growth achieved in these districts compared to Tiruchirappalli and Thanjavur Districts, particularly Thanjavur District, which was once the centre of the Chola state. It may be noted here in this relation that Pudukkottai District belonged to the peripheral area during the Vijayanagar period and this peripherality lingered on into the succeeding periods in a reverse way, producing the so-called 'little kingdom' in Pudukkottai after the decline of the Vijayanagar kingdom.[38] Anyway, this seeming difference between the two areas should be studied further.

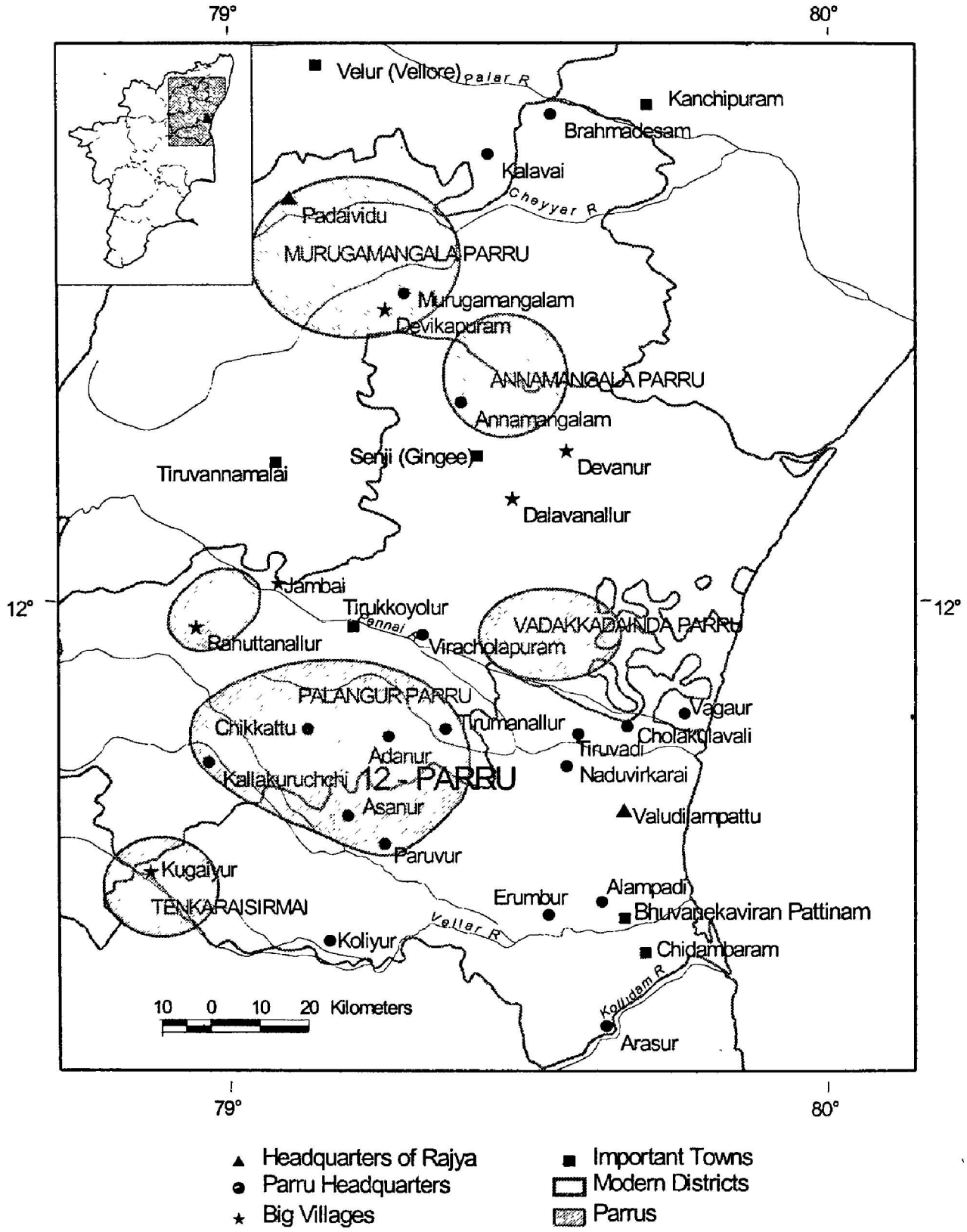
In the above discussion, I have pointed out two problems of Stein's interpretation of the Vijayanagar state and society as revealed in his *Vijayanagara*. First, his ignoring the occurrence of change in the landholding system which happened during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries in Tamil Nadu. This point has much significance for a better understanding of the position occupied by the *nāṭṭavar*s in the local production system as well as in the state administration. They seem to have continued to play an important role in the local production to some extent, but lost the power which the Chola-period *nāṭṭār* had enjoyed under the *nāyaka* rule that began in the last quarter of the fifteenth century. Their position was replaced by the Telugu or Kannadiga agents of the *nāyaka*s in many places. Stein did not understand this change properly.

Second, his denial of the important role played politically by

[38] Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Hollow Crown: Ethnohistory of an Indian Kingdom*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987.

the *nāyaka*s in the Vijayanagar state administration. For example, the Vijayanagar kings were able to secure their revenues from the localities mostly through the *nāyaka*s, who thus functioned as state administrators. Stein did not recognize this point either. These two points are closely related to each other and Stein's problem derives from his unfamiliarity with the inscriptions. As repeatedly stated above, there are many inscriptions which reveal the activities of the *nāyaka*s and through which we can make some detailed studies of them. Such studies have the utmost importance in the proper understanding of the Vijayanagar state. In order to give an example of the micro-regional *nāyaka* studies and also to explain my interpretation of the *nāyaka*s as feudal lords, I have attached one of my previous studies to this book as Chapter 2, and the two studies in Chapters 3 and 4 stand as examples of the studies made possible by the use of this Concordance. They discuss the transferability of *nāyaka*s and the issue of the *nāyaka*'s territory respectively.

Map 3 North and South Arcot Districts during the Sixteenth Century



Chapter 2

Nāyaka Rule in North Arcot and South Arcot Districts:

Nāyakas as Feudal Lords[1]

Introduction

Discussion on Indian feudalism has recently become very lively. We can refer, for example, to the debate between R.S. Sharma and Harbans Mukhia concerning whether or not serfdom existed in early medieval Indian society.[2] In so far as the Mughal period is concerned, the arguments on *zamindar*s put forward by Nurul Hasan and Irfan Habib in the 1960s still hold good, though some new studies have recently come out.[3] Dealing chiefly with the

[1] This chapter was first published as an article in 1985 in *Acta Asiatica* 48 (Toho Gakkai, Tokyo) and was later included in Noboru Karashima, *Towards a New Formation* as its first chapter. I have made here a few changes to bring it up to date.

[2] Harbans Mukhia, "Was There Feudalism in Indian History?", *Journal of Peasant Studies*, vol. 8, no. 3 (1981) and R.S. Sharma, "How Feudal was Indian Feudalism?", *Social Scientist*, vol. 129 (1984), both reprinted in Byres and Mukhia (eds.), *Feudalism and Non-European Societies.*

[3] Nurul Hasan, "The Position of the Zamindars in the Mughal Empire", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. 1, no. 4, 1964 (reprinted in R. E. Frykenberg (ed.), *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History*, Madison, 1969); Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*, Bombay, 1963. Afterwards Habib discussed more generally the problem of pre-colonial economic formations in India in "Classifying Economic Formations in Pre-Colonial India", a paper presented at the Marx Centenary Seminar, New Delhi, October 1983. Recent new studies include M. Athar Ali, "Towards an Interpretation of the Mughal Empire", and Stephen P. Blake,"The Patrimonial-Bureaucratic Empire of the Mughals", both in Hermann Kulke (ed.), *The State in India*, 1993.

colonial period, Hamza Alavi and P. B. Mayer have discussed the problem of the existence/non-existence of feudalism in India during the pre-colonial period.[4] However, except for the work of Mayer, which takes up Tiruchirappalli District for a comparative case study, all the discussions on Indian feudalism mentioned above concern only north India. Mayer's arguments on pre-nineteenth-century society appear incomplete, while D.N. Jha and R.N. Nandi, who have dealt with feudalism in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka respectively, do not discuss the period after the fourteenth century.[5] In his recent studies, Burton Stein shows his disagreement with the interpretation of Vijayanagar society as being feudal mainly on the basis of the negative evidence offered by N. Venkataramanayya.[6]

This chapter, therefore, intends to consider the problem of feudalism in south India during the late medieval period by analysing contemporary Vijayanagar inscriptions. There is a difference of opinion amongst scholars concerning the definition of feudalism. In this study I would like to understand feudalism theoretically as having the following four basic features: (1) the basic direct producers are not slaves but peasants who own the means of production themselves; (2) local magnates who possess superior rights to the land that the peasants cultivate, subdue the peasants under their control, and extract surplus produce by means of extra-economic coercion; (3) political power assumes a hierarchical structure which is sustained by land grants among

[4] Hamza Alavi, "India: The Transition to Colonial Capitalism", and P. B. Mayer, "South India, North India: The Capitalist Transformation of Two Provincial Districts".

[5] D.N. Jha, "Temples as Landed Magnates in Early Medieval South India (c. AD 700–1300)", in R.S. Sharma and V. Jha (eds.), *Indian Society: Historical Probings* (reprinted in D.N. Jha (ed.), *Studies in Early Indian Economic History*); R.N. Nandi, *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India.*

[6] The evidence given by Venkataramanayya is the absence in Vijayanagar society of feudal relations based upon fealty and homage and also of the practice of subinfeudation, both of which characterize European feudalism (Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society*, p. 376). Stein's aversion to applying the concept of feudalism to Vijayanagar society, however, comes largely from the continuity of the 'segmentary' nature of the state and society, which he admits for the period from the Cholas to the Vijayanagar rulers. See Stein, *Peasant State and Society*; also "Vijayanagara, c 1350–1564".

the ruling class and also by a certain ideology; and (4) commodity production is not generalized but limited only to the surplus portion which is appropriated by the exploiting class. The purpose of this chapter is to mainly clarify the development of the second and third features mentioned above in the context of later medieval south Indian society.

More specifically, this study will focus on the rule of the *nāyaka*s in the region of the two present-day districts of Tamil Nadu, namely North Arcot and South Arcot, during the sixteenth century. The reason for such a focus comes from the inadequacy of past studies, many of which are too general, covering vast areas of south India over a period extending for more than three centuries.[7] This drawback in their approach is seen also in their selection of topics, which cover many aspects of history encyclopaedically. From these 'descriptive' studies, we can learn many things but not what we really want to know specifically.

My main concern here is the mechanism through which the *nāyaka*s during the Vijayanagar period developed their power, or the logic which allows us to recognize them as feudal lords, if such they were. Almost all works dealing with Vijayanagar history speak about the *nāyaka*s, *nāyaṅkara* system, etc., basing their arguments mainly on the accounts given by foreign travellers such as Fernao Nuniz and Domingo Paes, but we hardly come across any works which can answer the question of how it was possible for them to increase their strength and finally establish themselves as a dynastic power in some areas during the seventeenth century. The only explanation we get seems to be the defeat of the Vijayanagar king in Rakshasi-Tangadi in AD 1565. Our task is, therefore, to seek more convincing answers to these questions.

The establishment of the Vijayanagar kingdom takes us back to the first half of the fourteenth century, but its rule extended to Tamil Nadu only towards the end of the fourteenth century, after Kumāra Kampaṇa's successful campaigns to Kanchipuram and Madurai. The rule of the Cholas in Tamil Nadu ended in the latter half of the thirteenth century, and the period roughly extending from AD 1250 to 1400 brought considerable hardship to the people. They experienced the effects of war among and rule

[7] As a typical example of such studies, we may quote the works of T.V. Mahalingam given in the Bibliography (Secondary Works).

by various dynasties such as the Pandyas, the Hoysalas, and the Kakatiyas, and also the invading armies of the Delhi Sultanate from the north, and the intrusion of Vijayanagar warriors into Tamil Nadu.

Conditions in the fifteenth century proved to be no less harsh and exploitative, as is evidenced by the heavy burden of taxes imposed on the people by the invading warriors and the arbitrariness of their taxation system. We have plenty of inscriptions which record the 'running away' of cultivators and artisans during this period.[8] The Orissan invasion of Tamil Nadu also took place in the fifteenth century, and an officer named Annamarasar had to be sent by the Vijayanagar king on a mission to save the people from the distressed conditions caused by the invasion.[9]

There was yet another factor, more important and basic to the society, which imposed additional burdens on the population during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. We allude here to the class struggle which assumed a new dimension in the thirteenth century. More specifically, during this period the confrontation was between two agrarian classes, landholders, on the one hand, and tenants or landless cultivators, on the other. The prevalence of landlord villages became conspicuous after AD 1250 and created new relations among the classes within the agrarian order.[10] The poorer peasants, along with artisans and merchants, suffered under the oppression of the well-to-do peasants who became landlords. This confrontation was made even more acute by the extortionate demands of the Vijayanagar invaders during the fifteenth century. This is well attested to by the open revolt of the Valaṅgai/Iḍaṅgai people against the landlords (*kāṇiyāḷar*) and the Vijayanagar officers (*irājagarattār*) during the first half of the fifteenth century in the region of South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, and Thanjavur Districts.[11] It seems, how-

[8] Karashima, "Weavers' Desertion of Their Places in Fifteenth-century Tamil Nadu".

[9] There are many inscriptions which record his mission. Examples are: *AR*, 1935–213, Nerkunam, SA; *AR*, 1935–11, Arakandanallur, SA; *AR*, 1937–262, Siddhalingamadam, SA; and *AR*, 1919–310, Avur, NA. Most of them date to AD 1470.

[10] See Karashima, *South Indian History and Society*, Introduction and Chapter 1.

[11] See Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 8.

ever, that the growth of the *nāyaka*s in the latter half of the fifteenth century had a stabilizing effect on the society, as we shall see later. Hence our emphasis here on the *nāyaka* rule in the sixteenth century.

For the three northern districts of Tamil Nadu, Chingleput, North Arcot, and South Arcot, we have a good number of Vijayanagar inscriptions, and a smaller number for the middle and southern districts.[12] The sixteenth-century inscriptions of these northern districts contain the names of various *nāyaka*s, many of them appearing only once or twice, but others rather more frequently. In the latter case, it is often possible to determine their relations as well. I have selected for my analysis several such *nāyaka*s.

In North Arcot, Paḍaivīḍu was the centre of the Vijayanagar *nāyaka*s who came from Karnataka,[13] and in South Arcot, Senji (Gingee) is supposed to have been the centre of the *nāyaka*s who later came to be known as the Senji Nāyakas,[14] although the *uchāvaḍi* or administrative centre for the South Arcot region was located in Vaḻudilampaṭṭu in Cuddalore Taluk.[15] In the following pages, we shall examine thirty-four inscriptions of these Paḍaivīḍu and Senji Nāyakas. Inscriptions 1–10 concern Tirumalai Nāyaka of Paḍaivīḍu; ins. 11 deals with Kāḷattīsura Nāyaka of the same place.[16] The rest concern the *nāyaka*s of

[12] T.V. Mahalingam and B.R. Gopal prepared a list of Vijayanagar inscriptions. The part concerning Tamil Nadu of this unpublished list, to which I gained access by the kind permission of Dr B.R. Gopal, gives us the following numbers for the districts in Tamil Nadu: Chingleput, 537; Madras City, 40; North Arcot, 345; South Arcot, 405; Tiruchirappalli, 255; Thanjavur, 130; Pudukkottai, 123; Dharmapuri, 62; Coimbatore, 49; Salem, 27; Ramanathapuram, 38; Madurai, 22; and Tirunelveli, 14.

[13] In some inscriptions, they are described as the one in the regiment of the *kannaḍiya-nāyaka*s who were stationed at Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. It seems the original name Paḍaivīḍu was changed to Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu after the Vijayanagar occupation of the area.

[14] For the history of the Senji Nāyakas, see C.S. Srinivasachari, *A History of Gingee and Its Rulers*, Annamalainagar, 1943.

[15] For *uchāvaḍi*, see Y. Subbarayalu, "Chavadi, an Administrative Division of the Vijayanagar Empire", *Proceedings of the III Session of the South Indian History Congress, 1982*, pp. 84-7.

[16] It seems there were eleven different Tirumalai Nāyakas during the sixteenth century, and it is very difficult to distinguish one from the other.

Senji[17]: ins. 12–4 for Vaiyappa Nāyaka, ins. 15–21 for Sūrappa Nāyaka, ins. 22 for Krishṇappa Nāyaka, ins. 23–32 for Koṇḍama Nāyaka, and ins. 33 and 34 for Muttu Krishṇappa Nāyaka. Though there are some additional inscriptions for these *nāyaka*s, I have selected these thirty-four to show the problems which I want to analyse. I have also examined other inscriptions which concern other *nāyaka*s in order to elucidate further my analysis whenever necessary.

The summary of the inscriptions given below shows my own interpretation of their contents and differs in many points from those given by the epigraphists in the *Annual Report on (South) Indian Epigraphy* or the introduction in other epigraphical publications. Another point to note is the historical background and the ecological conditions of those two districts. During the Chola period, this region formed a part of Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam (Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam), one of the two important divisions of the Chola country. After the decline of the Cholas in the thirteenth century, local chiefs whose family name was Sambuvarāya gained power in North Arcot District, with their centre in the region around Paḍaivīḍu.[18] This family was defeated by the army of

---

Among the Paḍaivīḍu Nāyakas also we find several Tirumalai Nāyakas. See the Alphabetical List and the List of Identified Nāyakas below. One of the Paḍaivīḍu Tirumalai Nāyakas is a son of Ettappa (Ekkappa) Nāyaka and a brother of Īsura Nāyaka (Alphabetical List Nos. 0755, 0756, 0767, 0769*, 0770*, 0771, 0772*, 0774, 0775, 0776, 0777*, 0778*, 0779*, 0780*, 0781, 0783, and 0784). Another is also a son of Ettappa Nayaka but is stated as belonging to the *kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu (Nos. 0754, 0785, 0786*, and 0788*) and there is yet another whose father is given as Ellappa Nāyaka (0768*). When I first wrote this article in 1984, I selected here the ten inscriptions which I believed concern the first Tirumalai of Paḍaivīḍu. They are the Tirumalai of the Alphabetical List numbers with an asterisk as given above. Afterwards, however, I have distinguished among them the three Tirumalais mentioned above, and therefore, ins. 1–5, 8, and 10 concern the first Tirumalai, ins. 7 and 9 concern the second, and ins. 6 the third. Kāḷattīsura Nāyaka, whose inscription is also selected (ins. 11), is known as a son of Tirumalai Nāyaka (0785), belonging to the *kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-Paḍaivīḍu and this Tirumalai seems to be the second mentioned above. According to this distinction made afterwards, I have changed my arguments slightly this time.

[17] See footnote 20 below.

[18] The following three names are known as the chiefs of this family, Kulasēkara, Venrumaṇkoṇḍa, and Rājanārāyaṇa. See Thangavelu and Thiya-

Kumāra Kampaṇa in the latter half of the fourteenth century, and the reason for stationing *kannaḍiya nāyakas* at Paḍaivīḍu can be explained by this political event.

The history of the Senji Nāyakas is better known, as we have some information on their genealogy in the form of inscriptions and a later legend recorded by Colin Mackenzie.[19] It is believed by scholars that they came from Vijayanagar at the behest of Krishṇadēvarāya in order to subdue the rebellious chieftains of the Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, though we do not know who those rebellious chieftains actually were. Moreover, there is some confusion among scholars as to their genealogy and the succession of *nāyaka*-ship in Senji,[20] and we are unable to say when the rule of the family who were known as the Senji Nāyakas began in the Senji area.

The great part of North Arcot and the western half of South

---

garajan, *Sambuvarāyar Varalāṟu* (in Tamil).

[19] There are two inscriptions (*AR*, 1917–860 and 861, both Tirupparaṅkuṉṟam, Madurai District, AD 1671) and a chronicle called *Karnāṭaka Rājākkaḷ Savistāra-charitam* recorded in the Mackenzie Manuscripts (W. Taylor, *A Catalogue Raisonne of Oriental Manuscripts*, vol. 3, Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras, 1862).

[20] The arguments made by A. Krishnaswami are very confusing and contradictory (see for instance *Tamil Country Under Vijayanagar*, pp. 252 and 256, where the successor of Krishṇappa is discussed). From inscriptional evidence it is very clear that Muttu Krishṇappa is a son of Koṇḍama, a grandson of Krishṇappa, and a great-grandson of Vaiyappa. However, it is difficult to locate Sūrappa in his proper place in their genealogy, though he also assumes Kāśyapa-gōtra and comes chronologically in between Vaiyappa and Krishṇappa. Sūrappa had a brother called Vaiyappa, and their father is known as Pottappa. However, the father of Vaiyappa, who is the great-grandfather of Muttu Krishṇappa, is known as Timma, according to the Tirupparaṅkuṉṟam inscription. Recently Ota has argued that the Sūrappa and Vaiyappa brothers belonged to a family other than that of the Senji Nāyakas. The brothers had another brother named Eṟakrishṇappa whose son established himself in Karnataka and his family came to be known afterwards as the Beluru Nāyakas. Nobuhiro Ota, "Studies on a few Nayaka families in the Vijayanagara Empire during the sixteenth century" (in Japanese), *The Toyo Gakuho*, vol. 81, no. 4 (2000), pp. 32–57. The Vaiyappa and Sūrappa Nāyakas selected here for examination, therefore, may not have been the family members of the so-called Senji Nāyakas, though they actually ruled the Senji area for some time in the middle of the sixteenth century. However, the rest are the Senji Nāyakas.

Arcot are quite hilly and the ecology of the areas differs from that of the eastern half of South Arcot. Even in the plains of eastern South Arcot, the soil is rather dry and agriculture seems to have depended on tank irrigation, as there are only two small rivers, the Pennai and the Vellar, flowing through southern South Arcot. However, the Vellar valley was used as a route connecting the South Arcot region to Kerala through the Attur and the Palghat passes. There seems to have existed a settled herding population in North Arcot, where the soil is generally dry.

Examination of the Inscriptions

1. *AR*, 1939–243, Puduppalaiyam (Chengam Taluk) NA, AD 1494.
By the oral order of the king (Immaḍi Timmadēva), Tirumalai Nāyaka (0777)[21] donated to the Tiruvaṇṇāmalai temple the *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* which had been paid to the Paḍaivīḍu government by the Kaikkōḷas, Seṭṭis, Vāṇiyas, Sekku-vāṇiyas, Kōliyas, and other communities living in Adiruṅkaḷar-perumāḷ-nallūr, a village in Murugamaṅgala-parru. The donation was made for the sacred offerings to the deity for the merit (*danmam*) of Narasā Nāyaka (*de facto* king).

2. *AR*, 1941–61, Padaividu (Polur) NA, AD 1495.
A charity deed issued by *sādam* collectors working for Īsura Nāyaka in Paḍaivīḍu-rājyam. Praying for the extension of the empire of Immaḍi Narasiṅga (the king), the collectors assigned to the temple of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu two Manrāḍis, who lived in the village (Mukkambai) and who had been paying their *sādam* to the Paḍaivīḍu palace (*kottu*). The assignment was made as the charity (*danmam*) of Tirumalai Nāyaka (0778) and Īsura Nāyaka for the purpose of burning lamps in the temple. It is stipulated that the two cowherds should pay yearly 24 *paṇam* to the temple treasury and be exempted from the levy of *sammādam* and *kāṇikkai* by any *sādam* collectors.

3. *AR*, 1912–355, Devikapuram (Arni) NA, AD 1500.
Īsura Nāyaka and Tirumalai Nāyaka (0769) assigned a plot of

[21] The number in parentheses is the serial number of the *nāyaka* given in the Alphabetical List below. The same arrangement has been made for the chief *nāyaka*s in the following 33 cases.

nañjey land (500 *kuḻi*) in a village (*tirunāmattil-kāṇi*) of the Devikapuram temple, a house in Devikapuram, and a *prasādam* in the temple to the two sacred hymn singers of the temple. Īsura Nāyaka is recorded as an agent (*kāriyattu-kaḍavar*) of Narasā-Nāyaka. The assignment was made for the merit (*danmam*) of *svāmi* Narasā Nāyaka. Īsura Nāyaka and Tirumalai Nāyaka are sons of Etappa Nāyaka.

4. *AR*, 1912–395, Devikapuram (Arni) NA, AD 1504.
Tirumalai Nāyaka (0780), who was an agent (*kāriyattukku-kaḍavar*) of Narasā Nāyaka, donated a plot of *nañjey* land (1200 *kuḻi*) in a village (*tirunāmattu-kāṇi*) of the Devikapuram temple, a certain amount of rice and money, and two houses in Devikapuram to a priest of the Paḍaivīḍu temple. Two taxes, *āḷ-amañji* and *nīr-kūli*, on this land were exempted, and the priest was bound to conduct *pūja* to the deities in the Devikapuram temple. A similar donation made earlier to the priest by the father of Tirumalai Nāyaka is also mentioned.

5. *AR*, 1912–372, Devikapuram (Arni) NA, AD 1510.
Tirumalai Nāyaka (0772) and the authorities of the Devikapuram temple, consisting of the *gurukkaḷ*, *tānattār*, *māhēśvarar*, and Kaikkōḷa-mudaligaḷ, assigned a piece of land to a certain individual as his *kāṇi* for meeting the expenditure on temple repairs and other purposes. The transfer was made for the merit (*danmam*) of the king. The individual was allowed to raise any crops on that land and also to receive monthly 4 *kalam* of paddy from the temple treasury.

6. *SII*, XXII, 240, Tiruppanangadu (Cheyyar) NA, AD 1510.
Tirumalai Nāyaka (0768) donated to the temple of Tiruppaṉaiṅgāḍu as his own gift (*ubaiyam*) the *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* payable by the Kaikkōḷas in Tiruppaṉaiṅgāḍu and by the *viyāpāri*s in a *dēvadāna* village, Vaṇpākkam. Both villages included in Brahmadēsa-parṟu are found in the present-day Cheyyar Taluk. The donation was made to contribute to the expenses of certain festivals in the temple.

7. *AR*, 1941–92, Attuvampadi (Polur) NA, AD 1513.
A village lease deed given by the *tānattār* and other authorities of the Ārṟuvāmpāḍi temple. They transferred the *kāṇi* right of Malaiyāmpaṭṭu, a *dēvadāna* village of which they held

the *kāṇiyāṭchi*, to Tirumalai Nāyaka (0788) for the price of 500 *paṇam*, and he is bound to pay annually 20 *paṇam* of money and 40 *kalam* of paddy to the temple as *maṉaiyāṅ-kaṭṭu-kuttagai*. He was allowed to bring any cultivators (*kuḍi*) into the village. It is stated that he need not pay any more than the stipulated amount of tax.

8. *AR*, 1912–358, Devikapuram (Arni) NA, AD 1518.
Arihara Nāyaka, son of Mallapa Nāyaka of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu, assigned a certain number of cowherds (*maṉṟāḍi kuḍi*) who live in Gaṅgaiyaṉkuppam and who pay *iḍaitturai* to Paḍaivīḍu, which is his own *sīrmai*. The cowherds had to pay annually 33 1/2 *paṇam* as a whole to the treasury of the Devikapuram temple. This assignment was made for the merit (*puṇṇiyam*) of the king and Tirumalai Nāyaka (0770).

9. *AR*, 1912–352, Devikapuram (Arni) NA, AD 1519.
The authorities of the Devikapuram temple, including a *maṭhādipati*, transferred to Tirumalai Nāyaka (0786) the *kāṇi* right to three plots of land in two villages of the temple and a house in Devikapuram. This inscription stipulates that Tirumalai Nāyaka can bring in cultivators (*kuḍi*) and have them raise any crops he likes on the land, which includes both *nañjey* and *puñjey*. Tirumalai Nāyaka received the above as *maṉaiyāṅ-kaṭṭu-kuttagai* and was bound to pay annually to the temple 50 *paṇam* of money and 50 *kalam* of paddy for the tax items enumerated, the number of which exceeds 25. No mention is made of the price for this transfer or its purpose. The *kāṇi* right is specified as *kuḍi-iruppu-kāṇiyāṭchi*.

10. *AR*, 1943–104, Santavasal (Polur) NA, AD 1527.
A record of the sale of a piece of land newly reclaimed by *ūravar* of Sēṉaikkumīṇḍāṉ-vāsal in Rājagembīraṉ-malaikkaḍaitta-parru, which was a part of Murugamaṅgala-parru. A certain Chellapan purchased it for 300 *paṇam* to pay for the expense of burning a lamp in the temple of Tirupati for the merit (*danmam*) of *svāmi* Tirumalai Nāyaka (0779), Namasivāya Nāyaka, and Mallappa Nāyaka. While the purchaser was allowed to enjoy the land as his *kāṇi*, he was bound to pay annually 10 *paṇam* for the lamp and 5 *paṇam* to a *maṭha*. The *ūravar* was headed by a certain Gāvuṇḍan.

11. *AR*, 1912–356, Devikapuram (Arni) NA, AD 1533.
A record of granting the privilege of managing temple affairs as secretary, supervisor, and chief executive officer to Kāḷattīsura Nāyaka (0258), son of Tirumalai Nāyaka of Marudarasarpaḍaivīḍu. For this privilege, Kāḷattīsura Nāyaka received as *māniyam* (tax free) all *nañjey* and *puñjey* land in the village (Murugamaṅgalam) and 1,000 *kuḻi* of *nañjey* land in another village (Kailāyam). He also received 10 *paṇam* of money and 10 *kalam* of paddy per mensem for employing an accountant under him.

12. *SII,* XXII, 127, Jambai (Tirukkoyilur) SA, AD 1532.
A record of the tax remission by the king (Achyutadēva) for the expenses of *pūja* and repairs in the Jambai temple. A petition was presented by Vaiyappa Nāyaka (0834) to the king, who agreed to remit the *jōḍi* and *sūlavari* levied on the *dēvadāna* villages of the Jambai temple, since 24 other *dēvadāna* villages (of various temples) along the river Pennai had already been exempted from these taxes. The order was executed by Bommu Nāyaka of Vēlūr.

13. *AR*, 1938–449, Pallichchandal (Tirukkoyilur) SA, AD 1532.
An arrangement similar to that of ins. 12 was made for the *dēvadāna* land of the Paḷḷichchanda (Jain?) temple of Jambai by Vaiyappa Nāyaka (0835).

14. *AR*, 1934–31, Valaiyattur (Walajapet) NA, AD 1540.
A certain Pāppu Seṭṭi through the good offices of Vaiyappa Nāyaka (1026) requested that the king (Achyutadēva) donate the two northern hamlets of Vaḷavaṉāṟṟūr to the Vaḷavaṉāṟṟūr temple. His request was granted. For this act, Pāppu Seṭṭi was given the *kāṇi* to these two hamlets by the temple authorities. It is stipulated that he is allowed to bring in cultivators (*kuḍi*) and have them raise any crops he likes on the *nañjey* and *puñjey* land of the villages, but the last portion of the inscription after the enumeration of certain taxes is indecipherable due to the stone being damaged.

15. *AR*, 1919–1, Sembedu (Senji) SA, AD 1547.
Sūrappa Nāyaka (0583) and his brother Vaiyappa Nāyaka granted a village, Vaḍamēlaiy āna Siṟṟāmūr, to the Vīramīkāmanallūr temple to institute a daily *pūja*. The village, including

tanks and *nañjey* and *puñjey* land, was located in Peruṅkāñchi-sīrmai, which is recorded as the *nāyakkattanam* of the grantors. No mention is made of the tax. The brothers' father is Pōttu Nāyaka.

16. *SII,* XVII, 263, Senji (Senji) SA, AD 1550.
A record of the grants made by the king (Sadāsivadēva), Sūrappa Nāyaka (0433) and the *aḍaippam* Mallappa Nāyaka, to the Senji temple for *pūja*, repairs, and festivals. The king remitted in favour of the temple the *pala-paṭṭaḍai(-nūlāyam)* and *sittāyam* taxes levied on a certain village belonging to the temple (*tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam*) and *āyam* accruing from the Friday fair in Senji, and granted villages in Peruṅkāñchi-, Señji-, Vīravanallūr-, Tiruvaḍi-, Dēvanūr-, and Muḍiyarai-sīrmais as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam.* For the merit (*puṇṇiyam*) of the king, Sūrappa Nāyaka donated two villages in Vīravanallūr- and Kayappākkattil-sīrmai, which he had purchased from Brāhmaṇas, and Mallappa Nāyaka donated two villages in Kuṉṟattūr-sīrmai as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam.*

17. *AR,* 1921–312 (*SITI,* 68), Tirukkoyilur (Tirukkoyilur) SA, AD 1552.
A record of the revenue settlement of the villages granted to the Tirukkōvalūr temple. The temple land (*tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam*) consisting of eighteen *ēndal* and nine *uḷkiḍai*, some of which were reclaimed and made free from the *jōḍi* by a man of high religious order (Emperumāḷ Jīyar), is stated to have been confirmed as tax-free (*sarva-māniyam*) temple land by Sūrappa Nāyaka (0660) and handed over to the temple as *poliyūṭṭu* (fixed rent) for the expenses of daily worship and festivals. The temple was to receive 2572 *poṉ* (from the *ūravar*) since the practice in this locality was for the temple and the *ūravar* to divide the income equally between them. The *jīyar* was given the right to a one-fourth share of the *prasādam.*

18. *AR,* 1938–465, Manalurpet (Tirukkoyilur) SA, AD 1552.
Sūrappa Nāyaka (0661) granted to the Maṇalūr temple two villages(?) in Magada-maṇḍalam *alias* Irākuttanallūr-sīrmai which was given to him by the king (Sadāsivadēva) as *nāyakkattanam.* The grant was made for the offerings and services in the temple for the merit (*puṇṇiyam*) of his father, Pōttappi Nāyaka.

19. *AR*, 1938–470, Manalurpet (Tirukkoyilur) SA, AD 1560.
Having established a new settlement (*pāḷaiyam*), which is referred to as a market (*pēṭṭai*) in the latter portion of the inscription, Kanakappa Nāyaka donated it to the Maṇalūr temple for the merit (*puṇṇiyam*) of Sūrappa Nāyaka (0265). All people (*kuḍi*) brought into the settlement are exempted from taxes for the first three years.

20. *AR*, 1918–106, Kugaiyur (Kallakurichi) SA, AD 1562.
A record of the revenue grant made by an agent (*kāriyattukku-karttarāna*) of Sūrappa Nāyaka (0295) and the *nāṭṭavar* of Teṉkarai-sīrmai. They donated the protection fee (*talaiyārikkam*) of the market (*pēṭṭai*) of Kugaiyur to the Kugaiyur temple for the worship of the goddesses.

21. *AR*, 1922–41, Tiruvamattur (Villupuram) SA, AD 1567.
An agreement given by the local Ilai-vāṇiyar (betel-leaf sellers) to the Kaikkōḷas of Tiruvadi-rājyam, which was ruled by Sūrappa Nāyaka (0652) as an agent (*kāriyattukku-karttarāna*) of the king. The former community had mutilated the stone record which had been set up by the latter (and which perhaps described the privileges), and for this the *ilai-vāṇiyar*s were fined and deprived of their titles and privileges. In this new agreement they swore (to the *nāyaka*) that they would not claim their lost titles.

22. *AR*, 1922–65, Tiruvamattur (Villupuram) SA, AD 1572.
An agreement of the *nāṭṭavar*s and the *mahājana*s of Vaḍakkaḍainda-paṟṟu given to the king, his agent (*kāriyattukku-karttarāna*) Krishṇappa Nāyaka (0296), Krishṇappa's secretary (*rāyasam*) Tirumalaiyan, and their future successors. The three groups of the Kaṇmāḷas, namely the Kollaṉ (blacksmiths), the Tachchaṉ (carpenters), and the Taṭṭāṉ (goldsmiths), had been put to great suffering as a result of the imposition of taxes called *pāvāḍai*, *parivaṭṭam*, and *muganṭuḍai* by the previous *nāṭṭavar*s and *mahājana*s. Since the same group of Kaṇmāḷas living in the *sīrmai*s of Paḍaivīḍu, Señji, Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, and Kāñchipuram were exempted from those taxes, the *nāṭṭavar*s and the *mahājana*s of Vaḍakkaḍainda-paṟṟu decided to grant the same privilege to the Kaṇmāḷas of their locality.

23. *AR*, 1913–348, Chidambaram (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1582.
Koṇḍama Nāyaka (0327) remitted the commission on the pep-

per trade (*miḻagu-taragu*) which had been collected in seven villages in some six *parrus* (Keṅkoṇḍān, Arasūr, Teṉkarai-kōḻiyūr, Kāvanūr, Aḻisukkaṭṭil, and Eṟumbūr parrus) of Buvanēkavīranpaṭṭaṇam-sīrmai, and donated it to the Perumparrappuliyūr temple for use in sacred offerings and festivals. The donation was made for his own merit (*puṇṇiyam*).

24. *AR*, 1916–263, Srimushnam (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1583.
Koṇḍama Nāyaka (0336) and the *nāṭṭavars* of two localities called Paṭṭaṇa-sīrmai and ...eṭṭu-parru) granted two villages in Ālampāḍi-parru, most probably in the former locality, to Veṅkaḍayyan, a secretary (*rāyasam*) who worked for Koṇḍama Nāyaka, and Veṅkadayyan donated them to the Srimushnam temple for sacred offerings and other purposes.

25. *SII,* XVI, 294, Srimushnam (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1584, Telugu.
Having been requested by Achyutappa Nāyaka, Koṇḍama Nāyaka (0026) remitted the *jōḍi* and *virāḍa* taxes which had been collected from thirty-eight villages in Bhuvanagiri-sīrmai, which is stated as his *nāyaṅkara*, for the benefit of the Srimushnam temple. Achyutappa improved the water facilities in those villages by digging tanks and water channels and also built a *gōpuram* and other temple structures, and now is admitted by Koṇḍama Nāyaka to have the right to a one-fourth share of *prasādam* in the temple.

26. *SII,* XVI, 295, Srimushnam (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1584, Telugu.
This inscription, which dates three days after the previous one (ins. 25), is related to it in content. Besides having had the thirty-eight villages of the Srimushnam temple exempted from taxes by Koṇḍama Nāyaka (0027), Achyutappa Nāyaka created six new villages by reclaiming land in some seven villages in his own *nāyaṅkara*, and purchased two villages from Brāhmaṇas, all of which he donated to the temple as tax-free temple villages. As stated in ins. 25, he constructed many buildings for the temple and donated ornaments to the deity. For these acts, he was given by the temple authorities a share in its administration (*sthānanirvāham*), the watchmanship (*talārikkam*) of those temple villages, and made the protector of the temple treasury (*tirmēnikāval*). The right given to him is described as *kāṇiyāṭchi.*

27. *SITI,* 994, Venmani/Turinjippadi(?) SA, AD 1584.
Koṇḍama Nāyaka (0299), the *nāṭṭavar*s of some *parru*s (names damaged), and a local officer (Arasu-nilaiyitta Krishṇappa Malavarāya Nayinār) donated to the Veṇmaṇi temple, as a charity (*darmam*), a village which seems to have been a hamlet of Veṇmaṇi, exempting it from all taxes (*sarva-māniyam*). Koṇḍama Nāyaka is recorded as an agent (*kāriyattukku-karttarāna*) of the king (Srīraṅgadēva).

28. *AR*, 1913–334, Chidambaram (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1585.
Koṇḍama Nāyaka (0325), son of Krishṇappa Nāyaka and grandson of Vaiyappa Nāyaka, granted four villages in three localities (Alisukaṭṭu-parru, Arasūrkīl-parru, and Āṇḍākaḷūr-parru) to the temple of Perumparrappuliyūr to contribute to the expenses for sacred services and festivals. The grant was made for his own merit (*puṇṇiyam*).

29. *AR*, 1913–335, Chidambaram (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1588.
Koṇḍama Nāyaka (1029) exempted the Chidambaram temple from paying 300 *poṉ* for *korru-ilakkai* to the government (*irājagaram*). This remission was made to feed a certain number of mendicants in the temple.

30. *AR*, 1913–339, Chidambaram (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1589.
Koṇḍama Nāyaka (0326) assigned 50,000 *kalam* of *tāniyam* (perhaps paddy) accruing from Vīranārāyaṇa-sīrmai to the Chidambaram temple to feed a certain number of mendicants who came to the temple as pilgrims. This assignment was made in addition to the tax remission mentioned in the previous inscription (ins. 29).

31. *AR*, 1913–369 (*SITI,* 25), Ciḍambaram (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1593.
Koṇḍama Nāyaka (0322) remitted the tax (*lakkam*) which had been collected from all the old villages of the Chidambaram temple. The six villages, the names of which are listed, are in Vīranārāyaṇa-sīrmai which is recorded as *dēvamaṇḍala-sīrmai.* This act of charity (*dharma*) by Koṇḍama Nāyaka was made to cover the offerings made to the deity and to feed temple servants and other people.

32. *AR*, 1913–360, Chidambaram (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1596.
A certain Piḷḷai set up a market (*pēṭṭai*) on six *mā* of land in

a certain village. He was to use the income accruing from the market, which was to be settled with *kuḍi* who seem to have been exempted from taxes, for conducting a *pūra* festival. This act of charity (*ubaiyam*) was made for the merit (*puṇṇiyam*) of Koṇḍama Nāyaka (1030).

33. *AR*, 1935–A11(CP), Cuddalore (Cuddalore) SA, AD 1597. A record of the decision made by the *mudali*s of 56 *dēsa*s, Ñānapirakāsa Paṇḍāram (perhaps a man of high religious order) and the *mudali*s of Ilavāṉāsūr 12 paṟṟu in Paṭṭaṇa-sīrmai in the presence of Muttu Krishṇappa Nāyaka (0464). They decided to grant the title of Yādavarāya and the right to use a palanquin to a certain Kaṇḍiyadēvar of Viruttāchalam-perunāḍu. For this privilege, he seems to have been given a certain stipulated income from weavers, merchants, leather workers, and others of the locality (Ilavāṉāsūr 12 paṟṟu ?).

34. *AR*, 1913–352, Chidambaram (Chidambaram) SA, AD 1598. The inscription is much damaged and seems to record the construction of a *gōpuram* and the establishment of a new street in Chidambaram by Muttu Krishṇappa Nāyaka (0466), son of Koṇḍama Nāyaka. The income (*nidi*, etc.) from the people (*kuḍi*) settled in the street seems to have been assigned to the Chidambaram temple towards repairs and other purposes. The following interesting phrase of assurance by the donor appears in this inscription: '*The kuḍi*s who come and settle in this street need not be afraid of anything other than the fury of the wind and the heat of the sun.'

The Relationship of the Nāyakas to the King

We notice two features, in particular, concerning *nāyaka* rule in the region during the sixteenth century. One is the *nāyaka*s' close relationship to the king. Needless to say, their rule was legitimized only by the king, which is evident from the accounts given by foreign travellers, especially Nuniz and Paes. However, this relationship is also clear from some of the inscriptions examined above, where some *nāyaka*s are stated to be working as agents (*kāriyattukku-karttarāna* or *kāriyattukku-kaḍavarāna*) of the king. In ins. 3, 4, 21, 22, and 27, Īsura Nāyaka, Tirumalai Nāyaka, Sūrappa Nāyaka, Krishṇappa Nāyaka, and Koṇḍama Nāyaka are stated as being agents of the king. Many more such

instances can be found in inscriptions other than the ones selected here.

Another piece of evidence is the reference to the *nāyaṅkattanam* given by the king. It is commonly believed that the *nāyakkattanam* was given by the king to the *nāyaka*s to enable them to maintain a certain military contingent for the king.[22] In many inscriptions, the *nāyaka*s refer to some particular territorial division (*sīrmai*)[23] as their own. Among the cited inscriptions we find five such cases (ins. 8, 15, 18, 25, and 26). Arihara Nāyaka of Paḍaivīḍu refers to Paḍaivīḍu as his own *sīrmai* in ins. 8. Though we do not have such evidence for the Tirumalai Nāyakas, Tirumalai of ins. 1–5, 8, and 10 must have had Murugamaṅgala-parru which included Paḍaivīḍu as his *nāyakkattanam* for some time, judging from his status as an agent of the king, and Tirumalai of ins. 6 may have had Brahmadēsa-parru as he remitted the *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* (an important revenue item) of two villages in Brahmadēsa-parru without referring to the king's permission. Sūrappa Nāyaka and his brother Vaiyappa Nāyaka called Peruṅkāñchi-sīrmai in the vicinity of Señji their own *nāyakkattanam* in ins. 15, and the former *nāyaka* refers to Magada-maṇḍalam *alias* Irākuttanallūr-sīrmai in the upper valley of the Pennai river as the *nāyakkattanam* given to him by the king in ins. 18. In the case of Koṇḍama Nāyaka, a large territory of Bhuvanagiri-sīrmai is referred to as his *nāyaṅkara* (*nāyakkattanam*) in ins. 25.[24]

[22] Venkataramanayya, *Third Dynasty*, p. 170; Mahalingam, *Administration*, rev. ed., p. 201.

[23] The Tamil form of *sīrmai* or *sīmai* seems to have been derived from the Kannada *sīme* or the Telugu *sīma*. It means 'land' in the context and can be applicable to any size of land. In inscriptions also it is applied to both a small territorial division and a large territory. See Chapter 4 below.

[24] Bhuvanagiri-sīrmai is mentioned in ins. 24 as Buvaṉēkavīranpaṭṭaṇa-sīrmai, which included some six *parru*s. In ins. 24 and 33 it is mentioned simply as Paṭṭaṇa-sīrmai. However, the latter tells us that it included the twelve *parru*s also. The area of those twelve *parru*s composed the western part of the inter-river zone between the Pennai and the Vellar rivers. The six *parru*s mentioned in ins. 24 extended along the Vellar river. Since some of the seventeen *parru*s mentioned as a group in ins. 27 are found in the middle Vellar valley, the seventeen *parru*s may also have been included in the above *sīrmai*, comprising part of the northern Tiruchirappalli District also. From these data, we can infer that it covered a fairly large territory.

Besides these two kinds there is yet another type of evidence which shows the close relations which the *nāyaka*s had with the kings. In many inscriptions we find the *nāyaka*s seeking the king's permission regarding matters such as tax remission and land grants. In ins. 1, though it is not clear who took the initiative—the king or Tirumalai Nāyaka—the king's oral order is referred to in relation to the donation of the *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* to a temple by Tirumalai Nāyaka. In ins. 2, it is clearly stated that Tirumalai and Īsura Nāyakas made a petition to the king for the assignment of two cowherds to a temple, which meant the relinquishment of *sādam*[25] revenue due to the *nāyaka*s.

Likewise, in ins. 12 and 13, the remission of the *jōḍi* and *sūlavari* taxes for the benefit of the Jambai and the Paḷḷichchandam temples was made possible by a petition to the king by Vaiyappa Nāyaka. Ins. 14 also indicates that the petition made by Vaiyappa Nāyaka to the king was necessary for the conversion of two villages into temple villages. From ins. 16 also we can infer that Sūrappa Nāyaka and Mallappa Nāyaka requested that the king remit the *āyam* taxes and allow them to donate eleven villages in some six *sīrmai*s and that the king also permitted them to make donations of four villages in some other *sīrmai*s.

In some cases, however, it is difficult to say whether it was really necessary for the *nāyaka*s to get the king's permission regarding these matters, or whether the request was made only as a gesture to please the king, since we do not know whether these villages were in the *nāyakkattanam* alienated to the *nāyaka*s or in the king's territory, if such a thing existed in the sixteenth century.[26] Clarification is left to future studies.

One thing is clear, however: that the *nāyaka*s, depending on

---

Actually it seems to be equated with Vaḻudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi (which was one of the important administrative divisions in Tamil Nadu in the fifteenth century) in one of the inscriptions of Krishnadēvarāya's time (*AR*, 1938–494, Elavanasur, AD 1520).

[25] *Sādam* seems to be a tax payable by the herding community (*maṉṟāḍi* or *iḍaiyar*) on the basis of the number of their cattle and sheep. Reflecting the fact that many herders lived in the Paḍaivīḍu area, *sādam* seems to have been an important revenue item for the government of that area. Instead of making land grants, therefore, the assignment of some herder families to a temple as *tiruviḷakku-kuḍi* for burning lamps was common in this area.

[26] *Paṇḍāravāḍai*, interpreted as crown land by Venkataramanayya, cannot

the king's authority to legitimize their rule in the locality, tended to seek the king's favour. This is very clear from the frequent occurrence of the phrase 'for the merit (*puṇṇiyam* or *danmam*) of the king' on the occasion of land donation or tax remission made by the *nāyaka*s of their own accord without seeking the permission of the king. Ins. 1, 5, 8, and 16 provide such examples. As suggested earlier,[27] this phrase may well be understood as a way in which the *nāyaka*s expressed their fidelity to the king. As we shall see later, the phrase is used to express the relationships between the *nāyaka*s as well.

The *nāyaka*s' dependence on the king's authority may be shown by yet another instance. In ins. 22, the *nāṭṭavar*s or the local leaders swore to the king, to a *nāyaka* who was an agent of the king, and to an officer of the *nāyaka*, that they would abide by their own decisions to grant artisans a certain privilege. This shows the extent to which the *nāyaka*s had to depend on the king's authority for their local rule.

We shall now proceed to an examination of the relationships among the *nāyaka*s and those between the *nāyaka*s and other local leaders. In our inscriptions there are some cases in which the *nāyaka*s had their own officers. For example, Īsura Nāyaka in ins. 2 had *sādam* collectors working for him, and Koṇḍama Nāyaka in ins. 24 had a secretary (*rāyasam*) serving him. Ins. 22 also gives us an example of a *rāyasam* working for a *nāyaka*, and ins. 20 that of an agent (*kāriyattukku-karttarāna*) of a *nāyaka*.

Apart from the existence of officers working under the *nāyaka*s, we find many examples of subordination between two *nāyaka*s. The best examples may be seen in the relationship between Achyutappa Nāyaka and Koṇḍama Nāyaka in ins. 25 and 26. Achyutappa Nāyaka requested Koṇḍama Nāyaka to exempt the Srimushnam temple from the *jōḍi* and *virāḍa* taxes, which the latter did. This relationship is analogous to that between the king and the *nāyaka*s examined above. Though the relationship between Vaiyappa Nāyaka in the Senji area and Bommu Nāyaka of Vēlūr in ins. 12 is not clear,[28] it also may be taken as a rela-

---

be crown land (see Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 12). However, there remains a possibility that some territory not assigned to the *nāyaka*s but belonging to the king also existed.

[27] Karashima, *South Indian History and Society*, p. xxxii (Introduction).

[28] Vēlūr (Vellore) was another centre of the *nāyaka*s, and we know the

tionship similar to the case seen above, that is, as a subordinate relationship.

Two inscriptions from South Arcot and Salem Districts respectively (*AR*, 1918–117, Kugaiyur, AD 1524 and *AR*, 1913–451, Aragalur, AD 1525) record that at the time of Krishṇadēvarāya, Tirumalai Nāyaka bestowed one *sīrmai* (Teṅgarai-sīrmai) in the upper valley of the Vellar river on Miruttañjeya Nāyaka, who referred to Tirumalai as *svāmi*.[29] In the light of these two inscriptions we may be able to interpret the subordination seen among the *nāyaka*s in terms of subinfeudation, though we need not presume subinfeudation for all the cases. More evidence of subinfeudation is found in ins. 25 and 26. Some three of the twelve villages mentioned in ins. 26 as being in Achyutappa Nāyaka's *nāyaṅkara* (*nāyakkattanam*) are found, along with some fourteen of the thirty-eight villages, in the large territory of Bhuvanagiri-sīrmai which is recorded in ins. 25 as the *nāyaṅkara* of Koṇḍama Nāyaka, who was the master of Achyutappa.

The subinfeudation or subordination between the *nāyaka*s is well attested to also by the frequent occurrence of the phrase 'for the merit of' in relation to the *nāyaka*s. In ins. 8, Arihara Nāyaka tries to give merit to both Tirumalai Nāyaka and the king through his charity, and ins. 10, 19, and 32 also provide us with similar examples, though in the case of ins. 10 the person who gave merit to Tirumalai Nāyaka does not have a *nāyaka* title. These occurrences may also be taken as a way of showing loyalty to a superior. One inscription from Kunnattur in North Arcot (*AR*, 1941/42–107, AD 1551) shows that Nalla Bommu Nāyaka, one of the Vēlūr Nāyakas and a son of Kāḷama Nāyaka, gave merit to Krishṇa Nāyaka, Sūrappa Nāyaka, and his father Kāḷama Nāyaka. Another inscription, this one from Elavanasur in South Arcot (*AR*, 1937/8–489, no date), tells us that Bommu Nāyaka of Vēlūr gave merit to Krishṇappa Nāyaka. From these data we may be able to confirm the subordination of the Vēlūr Nāyakas to the *nāyaka*s in Senji, which has been suggested from

---

names of several *nāyaka*s who belonged to the same family. They were either Kannadigas or Telugus, judging from their names.

[29] Though the dates of these inscriptions tally with those of Paḍaivīḍu Tirumalai, son of Ekkappa, it is not clear whether the two Tirumalais are the same or not.

the relationship between Vaiyappa Nāyaka and Bommu Nāyaka in ins. 12 and 13.

Association with Temples

Though the close link between the king and the temples in the Vijayanagar period has already been discussed by some scholars, their accounts chiefly concern the utilization of money granted to temples.[30] Here we shall examine another aspect of the relations between temples and political powers, i.e., the benefit the *nāyaka*s gained from their close association with temples.

The best example of this aspect is seen in the case of Achyutappa Nāyaka, in ins. 25 and 26, who obtained the watchmanship (*talārikkam*) over more than thirty-eight villages of the Srimushnam temple, a share in the administration of the said temple (*sthāna-nirvāham*), and the guardianship of the treasury (*tirmēni-kāval*) of the temple, for his donation of many properties, including villages, and for his kindness in getting Koṇḍama Nāyaka to grant certain privileges to the temple. As these rights were given as *kāṇiyāṭchi*,[31] we can presume that they brought a considerable amount of income to Achyutappa Nāyaka. It is also not difficult to suppose that *talārikkam* was paid in the form of dues taken from each village and that the remuneration of *sthāna-ṇirvāham* was probably given in the form of assigning *kāṇi* land to him by the temple authority, judging from the case in ins. 11, which provides us with another example of the *nāyaka*s' close association with temples and the merit derived by them from this relationship. A share in the *prasādam* must also have been a source of considerable income.

The *nāyaka*s' close association with temples in this form must have brought in more than the income to which they were entitled. The case of the Tirumalai Nāyakas of Paḍaivīḍu is significant. Though we do not know in what capacity, a Tirumalai Nāyaka does appear in ins. 5 as one of the temple authorities, or as acting on their behalf, in making the decision to assign temple land to a certain individual. And in ins. 7 and 9, another Tirumalai Nāyaka appears as a lessee of a temple village in the form

[30] Burton Stein, 'The Economic Function of a Medieval South Indian Temple', *Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. XIX, 1960.

[31] *Kāṇiyāṭchi* is a well-protected hereditary right.

of *malaiyāṅ-kaṭṭu-kuttagai*.[32] This shows how the *nāyaka*s benefited from their association with temples and, as I have suggested elsewhere,[33] the lease system must have been utilized as an apparatus through which the *nāyaka*s could increase their strength in the locality. This explains to a great extent the enthusiasm of the *nāyaka*s in the sixteenth century in making charitable donations to temples, though we should not ignore the element of genuine religious motivation. In addition, donations to temples gave the *nāyaka*s the opportunity of expressing their loyalty to their superior, a relationship from which they must have derived benefits.

The above argument, however, presupposes that many of the Vijayanagar-period temples were big and rich enough to have a large number of tax-free villages or other sources of income. Therefore, we now examine the economic conditions of the time, which must necessarily have determined the way in which the temples developed as socio-economic institutions.

Development of Trade

The first feature we notice while reading Vijayanagar inscriptions of the sixteenth century, particularly after reading Chola inscriptions, is the development of trade in many localities. The frequent references to *paṭṭaḍai, taṟi, pēṭṭai*, Kaikkōḷas, Vāṇiyas, Sekku-vāṇiyas, Kaṇmāḷas, etc., are testimony to this phenomenon, which seems to have begun in the fourteenth century, or even earlier, judging from the appearance of many of these terms in the fourteenth- and fifteenth-century inscriptions.

Among the thirty-four inscriptions given above, we have three instances (ins. 1, 6, and 16) of the donation of *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam*, which is the tax in cash paid by the people who lived in *paṭṭaḍai* (artisan workshops). Though in the inscriptions there appears to be some confusion as to who were included in this category, it usually included the Kaikkōḷas and other artisans, and also merchants.[34] The Kaikkōḷas were the weavers who in-

[32] The three segments of the term *mal(n̲)aiyāṅ-kaṭṭu-kuttagai* mean 'unchange', 'gross', and 'lease' respectively and, as a whole, it means 'lease for a fixed price'.

[33] Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 7.

[34] In an inscription (*AR*, 1925–429, Tiruttalur, SA, AD 1442) the Kaikkōḷas were mentioned separately from the people of the *paṭṭaḍai*.

creased their influence remarkably in the Vijayanagar period and there are four instances (ins. 1, 5, 6, and 21) attesting to this.

Ins. 1 gives us the names of the Seṭṭis (merchants), Sekkuvāṇiyas (oil merchants), and Kōliyas (weavers), besides the Kaikkōḷas as the people who paid *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam*, and in ins. 6, 14, 21, and 22 we find the names of Ilai-vāṇiyas (betel-leaf sellers) and three groups of Kaṇmāḷas, i.e., Kollans (blacksmiths), Tachchans (carpenters), and Taṭṭāns (goldsmiths), besides some of the communities which appeared in ins. 1. This diversity of artisan and merchant communities itself shows the increased importance of these occupations and trades. Moreover, there are three references (ins. 19, 20, and 32) to a *pēṭṭai* (market) and one reference to a *vāra-sandai* (weekly fair), all of which related to the assignment of income or revenue accruing from them to some temples. The establishment of a new street in Chidambaram by Muttu Krishṇappa Nāyaka mentioned in ins. 34 should also be understood in the context of the development of trade and commerce in the sixteenth century.

This development is apparent not only from the frequent appearance of terms relating to the communities of artisans and merchants and the revenue collected from them, but also by the privileges given to some of these communities. Ins. 22, which records the grant of tax remission to the Kaṇmāḷa communities by the government and local powers, shows their increasing influence in the central part of South Arcot District by virtue of the professional skills and unity of the whole Kaṇmāḷa community.[35] Similarly, other inscriptions record the privileges given to the Kaikkōḷas towards the end of the fifteenth century.[36] Another instance of the development of trade is the grant by Koṇḍama Nāyaka to the Perumparrappuliyūr temple of the commission on the pepper trade (*miḷagu-taragu*) due from six localities (*parru*) along the Vellar river (ins. 23). This must have been related to the development of foreign trade in the sixteenth century. An inscription from Kugaiyur in South Arcot (*AR*, 1918–103, AD 1482) describes the compulsory cultivation of sugar-cane in the upper valley of the Vellar river in the latter half of the fifteenth century, which may also be linked to the development of for-

[35] We have four more inscriptions whose contents are similar. See Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 9.

[36] Ibid.

eign trade, since sugar was an important export commodity of the time and the locality was on the trade route between South Arcot and Kerala.

In examining the data relating to trade, the important role played by temples in the development of trade becomes clear. It has already been pointed out that the Kaikkōḷas, being closely associated with temples, were often induced to work within the temple precincts (*tirumaḍaiviḷāgam*).[37] Among the fifteenth- and sixteenth-century inscriptions of this region we find plenty of evidence of this practice and their association with temples seems to date back to even earlier centuries.[38] Their association with the *dēvaraḍiyār*s who worked in temples is also noteworthy.[39] The appearance of the Kaikkōḷa-mudalis among members of the temple management in a transaction mentioned in ins. 5 should be seen as the outcome of their long and close association with the temple.

Not only the Kaikkōḷas but other *paṭṭaḍai* people were also induced by the temple authorities or other local leaders to come and settle in the temple precincts or temple villages. We have much evidence to confirm this practice for the fifteenth century,[40] and the association of artisans and merchants with temples must have been responsible to a great extent for the development of temples in the Vijayanagar period, which explains in turn the *nāyaka*s' desire for associating themselves with temples. Temples were major consumers of imported goods.[41]

The Rise of the New Landholders

The question of landholding by the agricultural communities, should be considered briefly though an indepth examination of

[37] Mahalingam, *Administration*, rev. ed., part 2, p. 22.

[38] It is indicated in a Pandyan (Jaṭāvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya) inscription of this region (*AR*, 1916–28, Srimushnam).

[39] An inscription from Kugaiyur in South Arcot (*AR*, 1918-117, AD 1524) records that the Kaikkōḷas and the *dēvaraḍiyār*s working in the Pañchāksharanādar temple were given certain privileges.

[40] They are: *AR*, 1916–230, Srimushnam, AD 1443; *AR*, 1918–91, Vriddhachalam, AD 1429; *AR*, 1921–461, Tiruvennainallur, AD 1472; *AR*, 1929–250, Pennadam, AD 1443; *AR*, 1929–290, Edaiyar, AD 1415; *AR*, 1929–291, Edaiyar, AD 1485; *AR*, 1935–208, Nerkunam, AD 1478; etc.

[41] Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 10.

this aspect must be reserved for future studies. The first feature we notice is the multiplicity of the landholding class in terms of the different communities to which they belonged. The proliferation of landed communities must have occurred through the purchase, lease, and violent expropriation of lands by people who increased their power over the local community, or who migrated to the region following the invasions by Vijayanagar armies during the fifteenth century.

Ins. 14 shows that a Seṭṭi obtained the *kāṇi* right to a village through a lease. Ins. 7 and 9 are cases where Tirumalai Nāyaka himself became the *kāṇi*-right holder. The examination of other inscriptions suggests that the Gavuṇḍas, Reḍḍis, Kaikkōḷas, and Maṉṟāḍis also became landlords in one way or another. Ins. 22 and related inscriptions give us the names of the Mudaliyār, Piḷḷai, and Reḍḍiyār among the local leaders who assembled and granted tax remission to the Kaṇmāḷa community, and it seems that they were the leaders of the *nāṭṭavar*, though there is some ambiguity on this point.[42]

The *nāṭṭavar* or *nāṭṭār* of this period need not always be taken to be the leading landholders of a certain territory, but there seems to be little doubt that they had certain rights to the land through the offices which they held in the local administration and obtained an allotted portion of income from the land,[43] even if they were not landholders in the proper sense of the term.

In contrast to the abundance of information on the rise of new landholders, the fate of those who composed the lower stratum of the agricultural community is not clear due to lack of reliable information. Though we do not hear about the 'running away' of cultivators, which often appears in the inscriptions of earlier

[42] It is difficult to say from ins. 22 whether or not those whose names and titles are mentioned were included in the *nāṭṭavar*, but in some other inscriptions of similar content studied in Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 9, it is clear that the individuals, including certain Reḍḍiyārs whose names are given in those inscriptions, were members of the *nāṭṭavar*. This issue has afterwards been discussed in Karashima, "Nāṭṭavars in Tamil Nadu During the Pandya and Vijayanagar Periods", *Journal of the Epigraphical Society of India*, vol. 22 (1996), pp. 21–7.

[43] The individuals who appear as members of the *nāṭṭavar* in an inscription quoted in Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 9 (*AR*, 1928/29–293) have the title of *uḍaiyār* or the designation of *vāsal mudalippēr*.

centuries, we do come across the expression 'bring cultivators to the land' (*kuḍiyum ēṟṟi*) in many inscriptions recording the donation or lease of land which often comprised newly reclaimed plots. It is very difficult to say, however, what this availability of cultivators meant. I have discussed elsewhere[44] the condition of cultivators to a certain extent.

Another notable point is the growth in importance, or elevation in status, of certain leading individuals. We have an example of an individual who grew to be a local leader, increasing his economic and political power, in Kaṇḍiyadēvar, who was granted the title of Yādavarāya by the *mudalis* of a large territory (ins. 38). The mention of the names of certain Reḍḍis, Piḷḷais, and others individually in the assembly of the local people in ins. 22 and others shows the breaking up of the local homogeneous organizations of the middle Chola period, such as the *nāḍu*, in which no importance was given to members as individuals.

We have an example of the growth in importance of individuals even at the village level. Ins. 10, recording land sales by the *ūravar*, describes them as 'the villagers Sellaṅga Vīrappa Gavuṇḍan and others' (*ūravar sellaṅga vīrappa gavuṇḍan uḷḷiṭṭār*). In Chola inscriptions, the name of a leading individual would not be linked with the *ūravar*, though the usage of the term *uḷḷiṭṭār* is commonly seen in cases of land sale or donation without a direct link to the *ūrār* (*ūravar*), and the name of a *madhyastha* or a *kaṇakku* is usually found only in the signatory portion at the end of many Chola inscriptions.

Another example is given by an inscription from Tiruvamattur (*AR*, 1922–9, AD 1584) in South Arcot, which records the agreement between the people of a village and the temple in a neighbouring village on the digging of a water channel. The matter was settled in the presence of an agent of a *nāyaka* (Achchutappa),[45] and the village representatives were an *ūravar*, a *pāḍikāval*, an *ūrkaṇakku*, and a *taṭṭār*. After each of these status terms, one personal name was given. Judging from the context, the person appearing after the term *ūravar* may be re-

[44] Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 6.

[45] Though there is no direct evidence, this Achchutappa Nāyaka seems to be the same as his namesake, who appears in ins. 25 and 26 as an agent of Koṇḍama Nāyaka, judging from the period and the locality mentioned in these inscriptions.

garded as the village headman. The *gavuṇḍa* title held in the previous inscription indicates the status of the headman in some localities.

The *āyagar* system, which is known to scholars as the village management system by the twelve functionaries or officers, was first discussed by Venkataramanayya, who based his argument on a late Telugu work called *Aṭṭavaṇa Tantram.* The discussion was repeated by Mahalingam.[46] Both scholars agree on the point that the system acquired importance during the Vijayanagar period, and Stein seems to believe that it was introduced into the Tamil country also. Though the two inscriptions mentioned above may give some support to his view, I am rather doubtful about the prevalence of this system in Tamil Nadu during and after the Vijayanagar period.[47] Further studies are required on this aspect also.

Historical Implications of the Findings

What picture emerges of the *nāyaka* administration from our examination? I will focus on the characteristics of *nāyaka* rule in the sixteenth century, setting the problem in its historical perspective. The first noteworthy feature is, as already indicated, the *nāyaka*s' close relationship with the king; all the *nāyaka*s examined seem to have had close links with the king, though they varied in degree. Their requests to him for tax remissions or land grants is frequently referred to in the inscriptions, and many of them were agents working under the king at a certain period of their rule. Therefore, the legitimacy of their territorial rule was initially derived from the authority given by the king.

Nevertheless, they differ from their fourteenth- and fifteenth-century predecessors in one important point, which is in having a certain territory (*sīrmai*) as their *nāyakkattanam.* The intruding Vijayanagar warriors in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries were important officials, such as governors of a region

[46] Venkataramanayya, *Third Dynasty*, pp. 160 ff.; Mahalingam, *Administration*, pp. 255 ff.

[47] In Tamil inscriptions we never come across either the term *āyagar* or evidence which suggests the functioning of any such organization as described in the sources outside Tamil Nadu. The data on which Mahalingam depended includes a statement by Wilks, who studied the history of Karnataka, and a few Kannada inscriptions.

(*mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* and *mahāpradhāni*), generals (*daṇṇāyaka* or *daṇḍanāyaka*) on a campaign, or revenue officers called *adhikāri*, and were administrators more than anything else. They did not have their own clear-cut territory such as the *nāyakkattanam*. In this sense, the sixteenth-century *nāyaka*s displayed more clearly the characteristics of feudal lords. This feudal relationship was seen not only between the king and the *nāyaka*s, but also among the *nāyaka*s themselves, between superiors and inferiors, which is also well reflected in the reference to the merit given by the underlord for the benefit of the lord. At the bottom level, this feudal hierarchy embraced the big landholders in a village.

Another important factor shaping the characteristics of the *nāyaka*s of this period is the condition of the economy, particularly of trade. The development of trade, which had started probably in the thirteenth century, continued all through the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries in this region.[48]

The *nāyaka*s in the sixteenth century responded to this development by drawing the artisans and merchants into the framework of their rule, giving encouragement and protection to them, as shown by the tax remission given to the Kaṇmāḷas, and the *talārikkam* collected from the weekly fair. These processes must have been closely linked to the development of foreign trade, as shown by the enforced cultivation of sugar-cane seen in the fifteenth century, and the commission on the pepper trade payable to Koṇḍama Nāyaka. His son, Muttu Krishṇappa Nāyaka, is known as the builder of a port town, Krishṇapaṭṭinam, the modern Porto Novo, at the mouth of the river Vellar.[49]

As for the state of petty landholders and cultivators, we do not have enough information at present, but a few points which emerge are as follows: firstly, the appearance of new landholders in terms of caste-bound communities. In addition to the former Brāhmaṇa and Veḷḷāḷa landholders (*kāṇiyāḷar*), who were known to have oppressed the cultivators and artisans, the new composition included Reḍḍis, Seṭṭis, Kaikkōḷas, and others; secondly, the absence, from the latter half of the fifteenth century, of references in inscriptions to conflicts between landholders and cultivators (*kuḍigaḷ*) such as the oppression of the latter by the former and the 'running away' of cultivators, not to speak of the open revolt

[48] See Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 10.

[49] Krishnaswami, *Tamil Country*, p. 281.

of cultivators, and artisans which occurred in the first half of the fifteenth century; thirdly, the reclamation and colonization of land by new cultivators, which continued into the sixteenth century.

Until a detailed study of the management of land by these new landholders has been done, it is difficult to define the characteristics of *nāyaka* rule in terms of the mode of production. Nevertheless, some points may be suggested on the basis of the discussion in this article.

The *nāyaka*s accumulated certain rights to land or to a village, as is shown by the *kāṇi* right to land and the *talaiyārikkam* of temple villages. Many *nāyaka*s also seem to have been associated with the management of temples, which enabled them to accumulate such rights. Their relationship with landholders and cultivators and with artisans and merchants was therefore not only as tax collectors or administrative agents of the king, but also as landlords who controlled the production in the locality, directly or indirectly through the hierarchical network of lord-vassal relations, which reached down to the landholders and occupant cultivators in the villages.

Towards the end of the sixteenth century, the *nāyaka*s' strength and independence increased further.[50] We have a good number of inscriptions which record tax remissions by Koṇḍama Nāyaka, but there is no single instance among them in which he refers to the king in the earlier manner of fidelity, even though he is described as an agent of the king in one of the inscriptions (ins. 27). His inscriptions reveal to us the way in which he controlled production in his large territory. The image we get of him, and that of Muttu Krishṇappa Nāyaka, in whose presence a title was granted to a certain local chief by the intralocal assembly of the Mudalis, parallels the image of a feudal lord of medieval Europe or Japan.

[50] For this, the defeat in Rakshasi Tangadi would have certainly had a great effect. Recently, however, Ota has suggested a policy change during the Āravīḍu dynasty for allowing the *nāyaka*s to remain in one place without being transferred to another. Nobuhiro Ota, "Studies on a few Nayaka families in the Vijayanagara Empire during the sixteenth century" (in Japanese). *The Toyo Gakuho*, vol. 81, no.4 (2000) pp. 53–4. Though the systematic transfer of the *nāyaka*s seems to have been practically impossible for most of the Āravīḍu kings, this point should be studied further.

In the seventeenth century, however, there occurred again in Tamil Nadu a chain of invasions and internal wars. The assurance given by Muttu Krishṇappa Nāyaka to the people: 'You should not be afraid of anything other than the fury of the wind and the heat of the sun', seems to have 'predicted' the unlucky fortunes of the successors of those *nāyaka*s and, even more so, the people who lived in the seventeenth century under their rule.

Conclusions

We cannot but feel in reading the Vijayanagar inscriptions of Tamil Nadu that the social formation in the sixteenth century was different from that of Chola times. The social formation in the heyday of the Chola rule showed a tendency for the state to seize direct control over the people, through state administrators attempting to bypass the hold of local community organizations such as the *nāḍu*.[51] The social formation of the Vijayanagar period as inferred from the above examination of inscriptions displays some resemblance to the feudalism which characterized medieval western Europe and Japan.

The image of the sixteenth-century *nāyaka*s in North Arcot and South Arcot Districts who are granted the territory and the recognition of the legitimacy of their rule by the king, on the one hand, and who strengthened their power through the accumulation of certain rights over the management of production in local areas, on the other, may allow us to regard them as feudal lords and to interpret the sixteenth century in south India as the period when feudal relations developed to a certain degree, at least in one region.

However, this study is confined to a small region whose ecological and historical patterns may not be similar to those in other areas, and no detailed analysis has been attempted on the problems of landholdings and commodity circulation. Only after making detailed studies of these points will we be able to say whether or not we can ascertain and generalize what has been suggested in this chapter and discuss the characteristics of Indian feudalism.

[51] See Karashima, *South Indian History and Society*, Introduction; Subbarayalu, "The Chola State".

Chapter 3

The Family of Mallappa Nāyaka:

Transferability of the Vijayanagar Nāyakas in Tamil Nadu

During the period of the Vijayanagar empire, mainly in the sixteenth century[1], many *nāyaka*s were sent by the kings to Tamil Nadu from Karnataka or Andhra Pradesh as military leaders as well as administrators. Though it is vaguely understood by scholars that they were transferred from one place to another by the kings, so far no proof has been presented to substantiate this hypothesis.[2]

This transferability of the *nāyaka*s is a crucial point for an understanding of the role which these *nāyaka*s played in the administration, and, therefore, for the elucidation of the Vijayanagar state structure. According to Burton Stein, who put forward the so-called 'segmentary state' theory, the *nāyaka*s in Tamil Nadu, except such big *nāyaka*s as the Senji, Thanjavur, and Madurai Nāyakas, were local powers, similar to the *zamindar*s of the Mughal period, who had their power base in the locality where they were supported by communal relations among the population.[3] To Stein, therefore, the idea of the transfer of the *nāyaka*s must have been quite unacceptable, being antagonistic

[1] See Chapter 1, Table 1.1 above.

[2] Recently Ota discussed this point in his paper on the *nāyaka*s in the southern Mysore area, clarifying their transferability during the rule of the Tuluva dynasty. Nobuhiro Ota, "A Case Study of the Local Political System under the Tuluva Dynasty of Vijayanagara" (in Japanese), *Kyo-ai Ronshu*, no. 12 (1999), pp. 29–50

[3] Stein, *Vijayanagara*, p. 73.

to his own interpretation. Though I have discussed this point to a certain extent in Chapter 1 above, the following examination is an effort to resolve this crucial issue based on the evidence found in the sources in Tamil Nadu.

If we check with the Alphabetical List of Nāyakas in Part Two, we find thirty-seven Mallappa Nāyakas appearing in Tamil Nadu. Out of these thirty-seven, we are able to identify fourteen Mallappas as one and the same. While in three cases he appears independently in the inscriptions recording his own activities, in the rest he is referred to as the father of his son(s). The three inscriptions in which he records his own activities are no. 1 (Soranjeri, 1500), no. 2 (Ramancheri, 1501) and no. 3 (Ramancheri, 1509–29), all from Chingleput District. No. 1 records his grant of a village in his *nāyakkattana-sīrmai* to a temple for the merit (*puṇṇiyam*, hereafter *p*) of Narasā Nāyaka and the king. Though the name of the *sīrmai* is not given, it must have included Māṅgāḍu-nāḍu in which the temple and the village were located. No. 2 and no. 3 record a similar grant of land to a temple for the merit of the king, the word *danmam* (hereafter *d*, including for the variant forms *darmam* and *dharma*) being used for the merit in no. 3. Though the dates of these three inscriptions are different, we can easily identify these three Mallappas as one and the same, because in all of them he appears having the status of *vāsal* (chief palace guard)[4] and the two inscriptions (nos. 2 and 3) come from the same village. The similar contents of these inscriptions also support the identification made of this individual. He seems to have started his career as a *nāyaka* at the turn of the sixteenth century in the present-day Chennai area, having some relationship with Narasā Nāyaka (*de facto* king) as well.

The reason why this Mallappa (cited in nos. 1, 2, and 3) is identified with the other eleven Mallappas, who are mentioned as the father of some other Nāyakas, also concerns his status as a *vāsal*. He is mentioned as a *vāsal* in no. 11 (Elavanasur, 1520) in the following way: *vāsal mallappa nāyakkar ayyaṉ kumārakaḷ timmappa nāyakkar ayyan ādiyappa nāyakkar ayyan chaṉṉappa nāyakkar aiyyaṉukkum*, and in no. 15 (Arakandanallur, 1523) in the following way: *vāsal mallappa nāyakkar putran chiṉṉappa nāyakkar*. In the case of Tamil inscriptions, it is not easy to

[4] Refer to Chapter 1, Table 1.2 above.

judge whom the status word such as *vāsal* qualifies—whether father or son. If there is no insertion of such a word as *kumāraṉ, putraṉ*, or *magaṉ* between father and son, the qualifying word most probably goes with the son, but since there is a word between father and son in these cases, we may say that Mallappa was a *vāsal*, thus establishing a link between the two Mallappa groups. Another point favouring this identification is the chronological sequence of the father/son inscriptions. Though no. 3 can be dated only as belonging to Krishṇadēvarāya's reign (1509–29), nos. 1 and 2 are dated to 1500 and 1501 respectively. His would-be sons' inscriptions fall in the period between 1513 and 1539.[5] This chronological sequence supports the identification.

As to the kinship relations, it is clear from no. 11, quoted above, that Mallappa Nāyaka had three sons named Ādiyappa, Chiṉṉappa, and Timmappa. All of them were *nāyaka*s. This father/son relationship is verified from other inscriptions as well. And it is also known from no. 7 (Rishivandhyam, 1519) that Mallappa had a daughter called Vayichchamman. In this record, Timmappa Nāyaka, son of '*irāyar vāsal*' Mallapa Nāyaka, remitted certain taxes for the merit (*d*) of his elder sister (*tamakkaiyār*) Vayichchamman. From this inscription and others we know that Mallappa was the *vāsal* of the king (*irāyar*). Now we shall examine the inscriptions of his three sons.

First, Ādiyappa Nāyaka appears in three inscriptions. We shall see them in chronological order. No. 4 (Srimushnam, 1513, February) records that Taiyalār, an agent of Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka who is a brother of Ādiyappa, remits tax for the *nāṭṭavar*s of the 17-paṟṟu, making an oath to his master and the king, and in this Ādiyappa is mentioned as a *vāsal*. In no. 5 (Srirangam, 1513) he donates a grove to the Srirangam temple along with his brother Timmappa Nāyaka. They are mentioned as sons of Vasavasaṅkara Mallappa Nāyaka, who is a *vāsal* of Krishṇadēvarāya. In the latter part of this damaged inscription, Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka also appears as a donor along with his two brothers. In no. 11 (Elavanasur, 1520), he and Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka appear as brothers of Timmappa Nāyaka and Timmappa Nāyaka permitted an agent (Irāmaiyar, son of Vasava Nāyaka) of Chiṉṉappa

[5] Though no. 21 is dated only by the cyclic year Vikāri corresponding to 1479, 1539, 1599, etc., the year 1539 has been taken here from the contents of the inscription.

Nāyaka to convert taxable land to tax-free temple land[6] after Timmappa Nāyaka took over the *sīrmai*. Ādiyappa appears in this inscription, therefore, just as a brother and is only given merit by his brother's agent through his act of charity. Though it is very difficult to say from these three inscriptions where and when Ādiyappa's territory was, he might have been in charge of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi-sīrmai in 1513, as he was a *vāsal* in that year and the grove granted to the Srirangam temple in the same year is stated to be on the sacred island.

For Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka we have seven inscriptions. The earliest two are those which we have seen iṅ relation to Ādiyappa Nāyaka and dated to 1513. While in no. 5 (Srirangam, 1513) he appears perhaps as a co-donor in his brothers' charity, he appears in no. 4 (Srimushnam, 1513, February) having an agent who remitted tax for the benefit of the 17-paṟṟu *nāṭṭavar*s, from which we may infer that the 17-paṟṟu was his *sīrmai*. In no. 6 (Sengupatteri, 1518) he donates a village after purchasing it to the Tiruvannamalai temple and remits its tax, getting the permission of the king. Though the location of the village is not clear and his *sīrmai* is not referred to, he would have held the area around Tiruvannamalai as his *nāyakkattanam*. In no. 11, though his agent executes an act of charity, converting a taxable village into a tax-free village for a temple, the person who gave permission is Timmappa Nāyaka. No. 15 (Arakandanallur, 1523) records that Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka, son of the *vāsal* Mallapa Nāyaka, granted two villages in his *sīrmai* to a *maṭha* for the merit (*p*) of his father. His *sīrmai* is identifiable with either Vaḻudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi or Tirukkōyilūr-paṟṟu, included in the former. In no. 16 (Tiruvedagam, 1526), however, he appears as the ruler of Madurai-maṇḍalam. It records that while he was ruling (*tiruvirājyam paṇṇi*) Madurai-maṇḍalam, Kaṇḍiyattēvar, his agent, granted a village to a temple with his permission for the merit (*d*) of the king. In no. 18 (Sivapuri, 1531) he appears as the king's *vāsal* and Vasavappa Irāmappa Nāyaka, his agent, makes a grant of a village (Kaṇṇamaṅgalam) in Chōḻa-pāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu to the Sivapuri temple in Kēraḷa-siṅga-vaḷanāḍu for the merit of his master. The village, which is located close to the temple, must have been included in Madurai-maṇḍalam, which

[6] For this type of conversion (re-conversion as will be seen later), see Karashima, *Towards a New Formation*, Chapter 12.

is identical with the old Pāṇḍya-maṇḍalam.

We are able to say on the basis of the evidence of the seven inscriptions of Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka cited above that he held Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi or Tirukkōvalūr-paṟṟu as his *sīrmai* in 1523, ruled Madurai-maṇḍalam in 1526, and was a *vāsal* of Achyutadēvarāya in 1531, most probably retaining his position as the ruler of Madurai-maṇḍalam. It is also interesting to notice that the same agent (Irāmaiyar/Irāmappa) appears in two inscriptions, namely no. 11 (SA, 1520) and no. 17 (Rd, 1531), indicating that he followed his master to the place where the master was transferred, and that he is described as Irāmappa Nāyaka in the latter, indicating his promotion to the status of a *nāyaka*. Thus, these seven Chiṉṉappa inscriptions clearly show the transferability of the *nāyaka*s in Tamil Nadu.

Timmappa Nāyaka appears in fourteen inscriptions. In no. 5 (Srirangam, 1513), he grants a grove to the Srirangam temple along with his brothers. No. 7 (Rishivandhyam, 1519, September) records that Timmappa Nāyaka, son of the king's *vāsal*, Mallappa Nāyaka, remitted certain taxes imposed during the rule of the Vaṉṉiyas and instituted certain services in the temple for the merit (*d*) of his elder sister. No. 8 (Jambukesvaram, 1519, November) records that Timmappa Nāyaka, son of the king's *vāsal*, Mallapa Nāyaka, granted land in two villages in his *nāyakkattanam* to the Tiruvāṉaikkā temple. Though Chōḻa-maṇḍalam comes first among the divisions mentioned in his *nāyakkattanam*, Tiruchirāppaḷḷi-sīrmai, included in Chōḻa-maṇḍalam, seems to have been his *nāyakkattanam*, since Chōḻa-maṇḍalam had lost its actual meaning as an administrative territory during the Vijayanagar period. No. 9 (Jambukesvaram, 1519, December) records that Timmappa Nāyaka, son of Krishṇadēvarāya's *vāsal*, Mallappa Nāyaka, assigned land in some village to the Tiruvāṉaikkā temple for the expenses of celebrating festivals for the merit (*d*) of the king. Though the name of the village is given simply as *teṉkarai irājagembīra vaḷanāṭṭu vaḍavūr*, it must have been in his *nāyakkattanam* (Tiruchirāppaḷḷi-sīrmai), as it was located on the southern bank (*teṉkarai*) of the Kaveri river. In no. 10 (Rishivandhyam, 1520, January) he appears himself as the *vāsal*. It records that he granted a village in his *nāyakkattanam* to the Rishivandhyam temple for the merit (*d*) of the king.

His *nāyakkattanam* seems to have been Iraivānaravūr-sīrmai, which included Magadai-maṇḍalam. No. 11 (Elavanasur, 1520, February), which we have seen in relation to Ādiyappa and Chiṉṉappa, records that an agent of Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka reconverted the old *dēvadāna* villages, which had been made taxable, into tax-free *dēvadāna* villages in the 12-paṟṟu which is his *māgaṇai-sīrmai*.[7] This re-conversion was made with the permission of Timmappa Nāyaka when the *sīrmai* became that of Timmappa Nāyaka. This seems to refer to Timmappa's taking over as his *nāyakkattanam* Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi or Bhuvanēkavīrappaṭṭaṇa-sīrmai which included the 12-paṟṟu. No. 12 (Elavanasur, 1520, July) records that Timmappa Nāyaka, son of Krishṇadēvarāya's *vāsal*, Mallappa Nāyaka, remitted for the merit (*d*) of the king the taxes of a village in Bhuvanēkavīrappaṭṭaṇa-sīrmai in Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi, which was his *nāyakkattanam*. Though Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi comes first in the list of divisions relating to his *nāyakkattanam*, it is difficult to say which of the two, Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi or Bhuvanēkavīrappaṭṭaṇa-sīrmai included in it, was his *nāyakkattanam*.

There is another inscription, no. 13 (Suriyanarkoil, 1520), in which a son of the *vāsal*, Mallappa Nāyaka, appears, though his name is lost owing to the damage to the stone. He grants to the Sūriyanār temple a village in his *nāyakkattanam* identifiable with either Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi or a *paṟṟu* whose name is lost. This son is either Timmappa Nāyaka or Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka, judging from their association with Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi in 1520 (no. 12) and 1523 (no. 15) respectively. In no. 14 (Koviladi, 1521) Timmappa Nāyaka (son of Krishṇadēvarāya's *vāsal*, Mallappa Nāyaka) remits taxes on land granted to the Tiruppērnagar temple by Taiyalārpiḷḷai, who appears in no. 4 as an agent of Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka. Timmappa Nāyaka seems to have had jurisdiction in this locality near Thanjavur. In no. 17 (Kiliyanur, 1531) Timmappa Nāyaka appears himself as the *vāsal* of the king and Pattama Nāyaka (a soldier under Timmappa Nāyaka?) grants land to a temple for the merit of Timmappa Nāyaka and the king. Timmappa Nāyaka seems to have had jurisdiction in this locality also.

[7] *Māgaṇai* is used in the inscriptions as being synonymous to *amara-māgaṇai*, indicating a smaller category or sub-category of *nāyakkattanam*.

Now there remain four inscriptions, all of which come from Chingleput District. No. 19 (Nedungunram, 1533) records that Timmappa Nāyaka, son of the *vāsal*, Mallappa Nāyaka, granted a village to a temple for the merit (*p*) of the king. The village is in Neḍuṅguṉṟa-nāḍu in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam. No. 20 (Kondangi, 1537) records a similar grant of a village to a temple for the merit (*d*) of the king. The village was in Cheṅgaḻunīrpaṭṭu-sīrmai in Kumuḻi-nāḍu in Āmūr-kōṭṭam. According to the *Annual Report on South Indian Epigraphy* (1932–33), no. 21 (Madras, 1537), whose transcript I could not see, records Timmappa's grant of a village to the Brāhmaṇas. In no. 22 (Agaram, 1539) he appears without any status or kinship relations, but we can identify him as Mallappa's son, since the village he grants in this inscription is a hamlet of the village Koṇḍōṅgi which he donated in no. 20. This inscription records again his grant of a village to Brāhmaṇas as *agrahāra* and also his grant of the water tax (*nīr-kūli*) together with others, including a *nāyaka*. Though there is a two-year difference in their dates, no. 21 and no. 22 may refer to the same grant, as no. 21 is a copper-plate grant. Important grants are often recorded on both stone and copper.

Timmappa seems to have started his career as a separate *nāyaka* around 1519 in the Rishivandhyam area, with Iraivānaravūr-sīrmai as his *nāyakkattanam*. In the same year, however, he is known to have had Tiruchirāppaḷḷi-sīrmai as his *nāyakkattanam*. He might have held both of them as his *nāyakkattanam*. In the next year he was in charge of either Vaḻudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi or Bhuvanēkavīrappaṭṭaṇa-sīrmai, holding it as his *nāyakkattanam*. In 1521 he remits tax in the area near Thanjavur and in 1531 he seems to have had some jurisdiction in a part of South Arcot District. Between 1533 and 1537 he is found in Chingleput District, granting villages to temples and Brāhmaṇas, as the *vāsal* of the king, though his *nāyakkattanam* is not mentioned. He seems to have retained a close relationship with Achyutadēvarāya.

The above examination reveals the close relationship that the Mallappa Nāyaka family had with the king and the cases of Chiṉṉappa Nāyaka and Timmappa Nāyaka clearly show us that the *nāyaka*s in Tamil Nadu were transferred from one territory to another rather frequently. This is a sure indication of state

control over them. After the defeat of Rakshasi-Tangadi in 1565, however, many *nāyakas* in Tamil Nadu seem to have strengthened their locally-based power and become independent of state control. If the Vijayanagar kings had retained their earlier power during the seventeenth century, these *nāyakas* would have become feudal lords under their control, just like the *daimyos* during the Tokugawa regime in Japan. In actuality, however, they established in their locality the so-called 'little kingdoms' under the illusion of Vijayanagar sovereignty.[8]

Inscriptions examined and chronologically numbered

1. *AR*, 1945/46–90, CgD-SpT-Soranjeri, 1500
2. *AR*, 1953–253, CgD-TlT-Ramancheri, 1501
3. *AR*, 1953–254, CgD-TlT-Ramancheri,1509-29
4. *AR*, 1916–246, SAD-CiT-Srimushnam, 1513, Feb.
5. *SII*, xxiv, 364, TPD-TpT-Srirangam, 1513
6. *AR*, 1941/42–183, NAD-PoT-Sengupatteri, 1518
7. *AR*, 1943/44–111, SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam, 1519, Sep.
8. *AR*, 1936/37–105, TPD-TpT-Jambukesvaram, 1519, Nov.
9. *AR*, 1936/37–107, TPD-TpT-Jambukesvaram, 1519, Dec.
10. *AR*, 1943/44–110, SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam, 1520, Jan.
11. *AR*, 1937/38–495, SAD-TkT-Elavanasur, 1520, Feb.
12. *AR*, 1937/38–494, SAD-TkT-Elavanasur, 1520, Jul.
13. *AR*, 1927–230, TJD-KuT-Suriyanarkoil, 1520, Jul.
14. *AR*, 1968/69–273, TJD-TjT-Koviladi, 1521
15. *AR*, 1934/35–175, SAD-TkT-Arakandlmmanallur, 1523
16. *AR*, 1905–677, MDD-NlT-Tiruvedagam, 1526
17. *AR*, 1916–167, SAD-TdT-Kiliyanur,1531, Feb.
18. *AR*, 1929–33, RDD-TrT-Sivapuri, 1531, Mar.
19. *AR*, 1935–26, CgD-CgT-Nedungunram, 1533
20. *AR*, 1935–53, CgD-CgT-Kondangi, 1537, Aug.
21. *AR*, 1933–A8, CgD-MC-Madras(CP), 1537
22. *AR*, 1935–55, CgD-CgT-Agaram, 1539

[8] See Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Hollow Crown: Ethnohistory of an Indian Kingdom*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987 and Nobuhiro Ota, "Beda Nāyakas and their Historical Narratives in Karnataka during the Post-Vijayanagara Period", Noboru Karashima (ed.), *Kingship in Indian History*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999, pp. 163–94.

Chapter 4

Nāyakkattanam and Sīrmai in the Vijayanagar Inscriptions of Tamil Nadu:

The Territory Bestowed on Nāyakas

The term *nāyakkattanam* means in Tamil the *nāyaka*-ship, but when this term is used in Vijayanagar inscriptions, it has also the connotation of the territory bestowed on the *nāyaka*. In spite of the importance of this term, no proper studies have been undertaken on it in previous Vijayanagar studies, nor the related term *sīrmai*. Burton Stein simply ignores the bestowal of *nāyakkattanam/sīrmai* by saying:[1]

> A Vijayanagara chief was more like a Mughal *zamindar*, an autochthonous local lord of a domain that might be scattered over hundreds of square miles and therefore the bane of any overlord, whether Mughal or Vijayanagara, who sought a larger share of local resources and political tractability, dependence and order from local authorities... The domains of such chiefdoms never appear to have had definite boundaries.

[1] Stein, *Vijayanagara*, p. 73. Though Stein refers to *nāyakkattanam* and *sīrmai* on p. 40, introducing my arguments, he stops abruptly by saying that "these sorts of relations (the bestowal of *nāyakkattanam/sīrmai*) are not claimed for Tamil country until the sixteenth century". For the sixteenth century, however, he never speaks about *nāyakkattanam* or *sīrmai*.

Here we shall study these two terms. The Alphabetical List of Nāyakas below includes forty cases, which mention *nāyakkattanam* in relation to the activity of the *nāyaka*. Sometimes, the term *amara*, meaning 'fighting', is prefixed to *nāyakkattanam* as in *amara-nāyakkattanam*, indicating the military character of the *nāyakkattanam*. *Amara(m)* is also used independently in the sense of *amara-nāyakkattanam*. Including these cases, if we take the chronological distribution of the terms *vis-à-vis* the chronological distribution of the *nāyaka*s themselves, we get the pattern shown in the first three columns of the table below.[2]

Table 4.1

Chronological Distribution of the Nāyakas and the Related Terms

Years	Nayaka	NKT	NKT/SM etc.
1351–75	5	0	0
1376–00	1	0	0
1401–25	7	0	0
1426–50	17	0	1
1451–75	21	2	2
1476–00	43	3	6
1501–25	110	15(17)	29
1526–50	111	14(17)	23.5
1551–75	72	2.5	6
1576–00	47	4.5(6.5)	12.5
1601–25	34	0	5
1626–50	30	1	1
Total	498	42	86

[2] The eighty-seven cases in the Alphabetical List of Nāyakas, in which these *nāyakkattanam*, *amara*, *sīrmai*, and other related terms appear, are listed in the List of Nāyakkattanam, Sīrmai, and Related Terms at the end of this chapter with the necessary information and references. For the total eighty-six in the fourth column of this table see footnote 7. *Nāyakkattanam* and *sīrmai* are abbreviated as NKT and SM respectively. The figures in parentheses in the third column are explained later in this chapter.

The second column gives the number of individual *nāyaka*s who are known from the inscriptions to have existed during the respective quarters of the centuries.[3] The third column gives the number of occurrences of the term *nāyakkattanam* counted once in each inscription.[4] This clearly shows the strong correlation between the two columns.

Two examples of the passages in the inscriptions referring to *nāyakkattanam* are as follows. The number given before the *nāyaka* in parentheses is the serial number of the *nāyaka* in the Alphabetical List.

> *enniḍa nāyakkatanam āna iḷayakūṟu arasavallipuram-paṟṟu*, meaning 'Iḷayakūṟu Arasavallipuram-paṟṟu which is my *nāyakkattanam*' (0120 Chevvaṇa N)
>
> *namakku nāyakkattanam-āka pālittaruḷina magadaimaṇḍalam āna irāguttanallūr-sīrmai-yil*, meaning 'In Magadai-maṇḍalam *alias* Irāguttanallūr-sīrmai bestowed on me as *nāyakkattanam*' (0661 Sūrapa N)

It should be noted here that all these forty-two cases, except one, are characterized by the appearance of either the personal pronoun in the possessive case as 'my' (*enniḍa*) or 'your' preceding the term *nāyakkattanam*, as in 0120 above, or the phrase such as 'bestowed on me' (*namakku pālittariḷina*), as in 0661 above. There are eleven cases recording that the *nāyakkattanam* was bestowed by the king. This clearly shows that *nāyakkattanam* is the thing bestowed on somebody who thus holds it. Originally all of them must have been bestowed by the king, as these cases reveal, but there are some cases which record that they were given by some superior *nāyaka*s to others who were under them, as will be seen later.

Relating to the *nāyakkattanam*, there are also seen in the inscriptions such terms as *māgaṇai* (*māgaṇi*) and *umbiḷikkai*.

[3] For this counting of the individual *nāyaka*s, refer to Chapter 1, Table 1.1.

[4] If the date of the inscription relates to two quarters, such as 1572–85 in the case of 0140 in the List of Nāyakkattanam, etc., the numerical value 0.5 has been given to each of the quarters. In the case of 0139 in the List, where the inscription is palaeographically dated to the sixteenth century, the middle year 1551 has been given.

Māgaṇai or *amara-māgaṇai* seems to have been used almost synonymously with *nāyakkattanam* or to have meant a smaller/sub-category of the *nāyakkattanam.*[5] *Umbiḷikkai*, whose original meaning is provision for living, is also used in the inscriptions, meaning some land or territory similar to the *nāyakkattanam.* In 0088 the king bestows on Bōḍi-koṇḍama Nāyaka Kāvanūri-sīma as *amara-umbaḷi*, indicating that *umbaḷi* in this case is the same as the *nāyakkattanam.* If we include these terms also, therefore, the cases of the *nāyakkattanam* for 1501–25 in the above table increase from 15 to 17, those for 1526–50 from 14 to 17, and those for 1576–1600 from 4.5 to 6.5.

Another important aspect to be considered here is the association of the *nāyakkattanam* with the term *sīrmai.* In half of the forty cases, *nāyakkattanam* is combined with *sīrmai*, as in *nanmuḍaiya nāyakkattana-sīrmai-āna pālaiyūr-sīrmai*, meaning 'Pālaiyūr-sīrmai, that is my *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai*' (0188 Eṟama N). *Sīrmai*, derived from the Sanskrit *sīma*, meaning boundary, is used in Tamil inscriptions in the sense of territory or an estate with demarcated boundaries. Therefore, *nāyakkattana-sīrmai* indicates the territory or estate bestowed on a *nāyaka* for his *nāyaka*-ship. There are seven cases in which some particular *sīrmai* is stated to be his *nāyakkattanam*, though the direct combination of these two terms is not seen, as in *namakku rāyar nāyakkattanattu pālittaruḷina paṇaimūlai-sīrmai-kkuḷ*, meaning 'In Paṇaimūlai-sīrmai bestowed on me by the king as *nāyakkattanam*' (0142 Chiṉṉa N).

There is, however, a problem about the *sīrmai* when this word is used in an inscription referring to some particular territory. There are some cases where it is difficult to decide the exact territory meant by the term when more than one administrative territorial divisions are enumerated there. Some examples are as follows:

[5] Stein wrongly takes the word (*māgaṇi*) for a Tamil word *mākāṇi* meaning a fraction (1/16), though it must have been derived from the Kannada word *māgaṇi* meaning territory (Stein, *Peasant State and Society*, p. 421). Stein's misunderstanding seems to have been caused by the error committed by N. Venkataramanayya, who gave the spelling of the Kannada word as *māgāṇi* instead of *māgaṇi* in his *Third Dynasty*, p. 180. Krishnaswami simply followed Venkataramanayya in his *Tamil Country*, p. 180.

nammuḍaiya nāyakkattanam-āna malāḍu-jananātha-vaḷanāṭṭu magadai maṇḍalam āvinai teṉkarai naraiyampar-kūṟṟattu kallaikkuṟichchi-paṟṟu...(0811 Tiyāgaṇa N)

tammuḍaiya sīrmai-yāna chandragiri-rājyattil nārāyaṇapura-paṟṟil kuṉṟavattana-kōṭṭattu taṇigai-nāṭṭil tiruttaṇi ellai cūḻnda grāmam-āna...(0147 Chiṉṉa-timmaya mahārāja)

nammuḍaiya sīrmaiyāna vaḻudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi tiruvaḍi-rajyattu tirumunaipāḍi-nāṭṭu tirukōvalūr-paṟṟu peṇṇai-vaḍakarai...(0157 Chiṉṉappa N)

The enumeration of these divisions in the inscriptions is usually in descending order, from the bigger to the smaller, indicating that the preceding division includes the one that follows, often the oblique case ending being used in between. In the case of 0811, therefore, we wonder which of the four territories, namely Malāḍu-jananātha-vaḷanāḍu, Magadai-maṇḍalam, Naraiyambar-Kūṟṟam, and Kallaikuṟichchi-paṟṟu, was his *nāyakkattanam*. In the case of 0147, if we consider that Chiṉṉa-timmaya was a *mahārāja*, then Chandragiri-rājyam, the bigger division, would have been his *sīrmai*, though there is no proof for this interpretation.

The appearance of the term *sīrmai* in the inscriptions also coincides with that of *nāyakkattaṇam* and it seems that this term had not been well established in the actual administrative framework when these inscriptions were recorded, though there are some cases in which it was in actual use for some particular administrative division, as in the case of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi-sīrmai. In the above-quoted cases of 0811, 0147, and 0157 there appears no actual administrative division suffixed by the term *sīrmai*.

Another difficulty about the use of both the terms *sīrmai* and *nāyakkattanam* comes from the fact that they are sometimes applied to a large territory such as a *rājyam* and at other times to a small territory, almost the same as a village. The examples of the former are *ennuḍaiya sīrmai-āna paḍaivīṭṭukku*, meaning 'to my *sīrmai* Paḍaivīḍu' (0075 Arihara N) and *ennuḍaiya nāyakkattanam-āna koṅgu rārāpuram*, meaning 'my *nāyakkattanam* Koṅgu Rārāpuram' (0863 Varadappaṇṇargaḷ). Paḍaivīḍu and Rārāpuram were *rājyam*s. The latter example

comes from the case of Vayirava Nayiṉār Visayālaiyadēvar, who was given Iḷaiyāttakkuḍi as his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* by the king upon his request (0894). In 0892 Iḷaiyāttakkuḍi is stated to have been included in Kalvāsal-nāḍu (*kalvāsal-nāṭṭu nammiḍaya nāyakkattanam-āna iḷayāttakkuḍi puravil*), indicating that it was a small territory.

As *sīrmai* means a territory or an estate; the term could be applicable to any size of territory held by the *nāyaka*s, though there are some cases in which it was suffixed to some particular place name, indicating that it was an administrative division. *Nāyakkattanam* was seldom used in the sense of a particular division.[6] However, *nāyakkattanam* and *sīrmai* are almost synonymously used in the inscriptions, and in the case of *sīrmai* also, the personal possessive pronoun precedes it or the phrase 'bestowed on' is seen, indicating that the territory was held by a particular person. If we include, therefore, these cases of *sīrmai* and those of *māgaṇai* and *umbiḷikkai* also in our analysis, then the chronological distribution of the occurrence of all these categories will be as it appears in the fourth column of the table above.[7]

That column seems to reflect more clearly the efforts made by Krishṇadēvarāya and Achyutadēvarāya to strengthen the system of their state rule based on the *nāyaka*s, which I call the '*nāyaka* system', by bestowing *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* on them. *Nāyaka*s, however, seem to have been transferred from one territory to another rather often, as I have discussed in Chapter 3.

Lastly, we shall examine the case of the bestowal of *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* by senior *nāyaka*s on others under them. There are seven such cases and two examples are as follows:

> *koṇḍama nāyakkarukku kishṭṭaṇa nāyakaraiyan avargaḷ pālitta vīrapāṇḍyanallūr sīrmaikkuḷ*, meaning 'in Vīrapāṇḍyanallūr-sīrmai which was bestowed on Koṇḍama Nāyaka by Kishṭṭaṇa Nāyaka' (0340)

[6] Ḍeṅkaṇekōṭa-nāyakkattanam, which constitutes a part of Muḷuvāgilachāvaḍi mentioned in 0726 (1509) in the List below, seems to be an exceptional case.

[7] I have also included the *sīrmai* which was ruled by some *nāyaka* or in which an administrative measure such as tax remission was executed by some *nāyaka*. In the analysis, however, I have counted 0649 and 0852 in the List as one, since they both refer to the same *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai*.

svāmi tirumalai-nāyakkar namakku pālittaruḷina teṉgarai-sīrmai-yil, meaning 'in Teṉgarai-sīrmai which was bestowed on me by the lord Tirumalai Nāyaka' (0453 Miruttañjeya N)

These cases show the practice of the so-called subinfeudation of the *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* by the powerful *nāyaka*s, revealing the stratified and interwoven structure of the *nāyaka* system. That the king bestowed clear-cut territories on the *nāyaka*s as *nāyakkattana-sīrmai* is a fact which cannot be disputed and which constituted the base of the *nāyaka* system during the latter half of the Vijayanagar period in Tamil Nadu.

List of Nāyakkattanam, Sīrmai, and Related Terms[8]

0495. **Nāgappa N.** DR. 1442. SA. *AR*, 1925–429.
Būpparasar bestowed Tirutuṟai-sīrmai as his *sīrmai*.

0120. **Chevvaṇa N.** SN. 1470. SA. *AR*, 1918–166.
Holding Iḷayakūṟu Arasavallipuram-paṟṟu as his *nāyakkattanam*.

0169. **Dammarāja.** VR. 1470. Cg. *SII*, iv, 362.
His *nāyakkattanam*.

0072. **Aṟamaḷatta Ni.** SN. 1481. SA. *AR*, 1921–450.
His tax concession to the Maṉṟāḍis of Vaḻudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi Tiruvadigai-sīrmai.

0524. **Narasā N.** SN. 1483. SA. *SII*, xvii, 220.
His tax remission to *dēvaraḍiyār* in Karaikāṭṭu-paṟṟu, Cheṅgāṭṭu-paṟṟu, and Kōliya-nallūr-sīrmai.

0477. **Nāgaiya N.** NK. 1486. SA. *AR*, 1916–238.
Tirumuṭṭa-paṟṟu among the *sīrmai*s bestowed on him by Immaḍi Tirumalai.

[8] Eighty-seven records are arranged here in chronological order. In each record the first line gives the following details: the serial number of the *nāyaka* in the Alphabetical List, the name of the *nāyaka*, the ruling king, the date, and district of the inscription and the reference. In the second (and in the third) line the details of the territories are given. If the first line becomes too long, the reference is shifted to the end of the record following an asterisk mark. For abbreviations see the Explanatory Note to the Alphabetical List.

0811. **Tiyāgaṇa N.** IN. 1496. SA. *AR*, 1940/41–166.
As his *nāyakkattanam*, Malāḍu Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu Magadai-maṇḍalam Āvinai-teṉgarai Naraiyambar-kūṟṟam Kallaikkuṟichchi-paṟṟu.

0527. **Mallappa N.** IN. 1500. Cg. *AR*, 1945/46–90.
Sōriḍāñchēri in his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam Māṅkāṭṭu-nāḍu.

0676. **Tātti-raṭṭiyār.** IN. 1500. Dp. *DK*1,1974–177.
As his *nāyakkattanam* Kundāṇi-sīrmai *alias* Tāyalūr village.

0267. **Kasavarāja N.** IN. 1502. Cg. *AR*, 1939/40–339.
Tirukūr as his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai.*

0188. **Eṟama N.** IN. 1505. NA. *AR*, 1933/34–64.
As his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai*, Pālaiyūr-sīrmai.

0726. **Timmarāya-chakravarti.** KR(?).[9] 1509. Dp. *SII*, vii, 15.
Mañjināḍa peṇṇagara-sīrmai in Ḍeṅkaṇēkōṭa-nāyakkattanam in Muḷuvāgila-chāvaḍi.

0940. **Vīranarasiṅgarāya N Pallavarāyar.** KR(?). 1510. Pd.
As his *sīrmai*, Parambaiyūr-paṟṟu. **IPS*, 726.

1025. **Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.** NK. 1511(?). Cg. *AR*, 1934/35–27
As his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai*, Paḍaivīḍu-rājyam Iraṇḍāyiravēli-paṟṟu.

0791. **Tirumalai N.** KR. 1512. SA. *AR*, 1905–35.
Tiṇḍivanam-sīrmai Kiḍaṅgil as his *māgaṇi-sīrmai.*

0041. **Akki-timmaya N.** KR. 1513. Sl. *AR*, 1913–403.
King bestows on him as *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* Magadai-maṇḍalam Malāḍu *alias* Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu Ārṟūr-kūṟṟam Ārṟūr-nāḍu.

0971. **Vīrayyar-daṇṇāyaka.** KR. 1513. Tp. *SII,* xxiv, 363.
King's order regarding tax collection in his *sīrmai* and temple (*tiruviḍaiyāṭṭa*)-*sīrmai.*

0075. **Arihara N.** KR. 1519. NA. *AR*, 1912–358.
Holding Paḍaivīḍu as his *sīrmai.*

0218. **Irāmaiyyar.** KR. 1519. SA. *AR*, 1937/38–495.
As his *māgaṇai-sīrmai*, the 12-paṟṟu.

[9] The question mark next to the king's name or the date indicates uncertainty about the king's name or the date in the inscription.

0623. **Segadāvi koṇḍaiyadēvachōḻa mahārāja.** KR. 1519. Cg.
As his *sīrmai*, Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḻa maṇḍalam Āmūr-kōṭṭam Tirukkaḻukuṉṟam paṟṟu Pērambākkam sīrmai Jananāthanallūr Vaipākkam. **AR*, 1932/33–117.

0679. **Timappa N.** KR. 1519. Tp. *AR*, 1936/37–105.
As his *nāyakkattanam* Chōḻa maṇḍalam Tiruchirāppaḷḷi sīrmai Vaḍagarai Irājarāja vaḷanāḍu Malai-nāḍu Mērkūr.

0713. **Timmappa N.** KR. 1519. SA. *AR*, 1943/44–110.
Iraivānaravūr bestowed by the king as his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai.*

0725. **Timmarasar.** KR. 1519. Sl. *AR*, 1913–449.
Kallaikkuṟichchi-paṟṟu as his *sīrmai* bestowed by the king.

0932. **Vīrabhadrarāyar.** KR. 1519. NA. *SITI*, 116.
Vandavāsi-sīrmai, Vīrabhadrarāya-sīrmai after his charity.

0444. **Mallappa.** KR. 1520. Tj. *AR*, 1927–230.
His son holding as his *nāyakkattanam* Chōḻa-maṇḍalam Vaḍagarai Virudharājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu ...paṟṟu.

0572. **Pettirāju.** KR. 1520. SA. *SII*, xvi, 68.
Karvachi-sīrmai bestowed on him as *nāyakkattanam* by the king.

0714. **Timmappa N.** KR. 1520. SA. *AR*, 1937/38–494.
As his *nāyakkattanam* Vaḻudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi Bhuvanēkavīrapaṭṭaṇa-sīrmai...

0947. **Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.** KR. 1520. Cg. *AR*, 1916–225.
His *sīrmai*(?). Damaged.

0343. **Koṇḍamarasar.** KR. 1522. Md. *SII*, v, 292.
As his *nāyakkattanam*, Rājarājapura-uchāvaḍi Diṇḍukkal-sīrmai.

0894. **Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.** KR. 1522. Rd.
Iḷaiyāttakkuḍi bestowed by the king as his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* on his request. **AR*, 1926–29.

0157. **Chiṉṉappa N.** KR. 1523. SA. *AR*, 1934/35–175.
As his *sīrmai*, Vaḻudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi Tiruvadi-rājyam Tirumunaipāḍi-nāḍu Tirukkōvalūr-paṟṟu ... villages.

0802. **Tirumalai-kāṅgaiyaṉ.** KR. 1523. Sl. *AR*, 1915–138.
Siṟṟaḻundūr as his *sīrmai.*

0104. **Chāma Ni.** KR. 1523(?). Sl. *AR*, 1915–140.
(His) Kuṉṟattūr-sīrmai included in Muḻavāy, which is the *nāyakkattanam* of Tiriyambaka Uḍaiyār.

0747. **Tiṟiyambaka-uḍaiyār.** KR. 1523(?). Sl. *AR*, 1915–140.
Holding Muḻavāy as his *nāyakkattanam.*

0052. **Andambar-kaṇḍan pāppaiyan.** NK. 1524. Pd.
For his *nāyakkattanam, amara-sīrmai* bestowed by Vīranarasiṅgarāya N. **Avanam*, 10, 27.4.

0453. **Miruttañjeya N.** KR. 1524. Sl. *AR*, 1913–451.
Teṅgarai-sīrmai bestowed on him by Tirumalai N.

0455. **Mrittiñjaya N.** TL. 1524. SA. *AR*, 1918–117.
Tirumalai N bestowed on him Malāḍu *āgiya* Jananātha-vaḷa-nāḍu Magadai-maṇḍalam Āragaḷūr-sīrmai Tenkarai...

0893. **Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.** KR. 1524. Rd.
Iḷaiyāttakkuḍi as his *sīrmai*. **AR*, 1926–30.

0756. **Tirumalai N.** KR. 1525. Cg. *AR*, 1938/39–300.
Pūvirundavalli as his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai.*

0892. **Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.** KR. 1526. Rd.
His *nāyakkattanam* Iḷaiyāttakkuḍi in Kalvāsal-nāḍu. **AR*, 1926–14.

0926. **Veṅgaḷappa-visaiyālayadēvar.** AC. 1529–42. Pd.
As his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai*, Kāna-nāḍu villages. **IPS*, 743.

0034. **Akkaḷappa N.** AC. 1531. Cg. *AR*, 1943/44–127.
King bestows a *sīrmai* (on him). Damaged.

0257. **Kāḷattīsura N.** AC. 1532. NA. *AR*, 1912–374.
Ruling (*chellugaiyil*) Paḍaivīḍu-sīrmai.

0891. **Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.** AC. 1532. Pd.
Nelvāsal as their *nāyakkattanam* in Kalvāsal-nāḍu. **IPS*, 742.

0183. **Ellappa N.** AC. 1533. Cg. *AR*, 1912–288.
As his *amara-nāyakkattanam* bestowed by the king, Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam Chandragiri-rājyam Ūṟṟukkāṭṭukōṭṭam Nīrvēḷūr-nāḍu Mappēḍu-sīrmai village.

0600. **Rāmaliṅga N.** AC. 1533. Cg. *AR*, 1933/34–76.
King bestows on him *nāyakkattanam*(?).

0931. **Vīrabhadra-mudaliyār.** AC. 1533. SA. *SII,* xvii, 254.
Tax remission of a village in Munnūṟṟuva-sīrmai *alias* Kūnimēḍu in Vijayarāya-rājēndrachōḻa-vaḷanāḍu.

0488. **Nāgama N.** AC. 1534. Cg. *AR*, 1916–145.
King bestows *nāyakkattanam*(?). Damaged.

0812. **Tōḷappa N.** AC. 1537. Cg. *AR*, 1932/33–97.
As his *sīrmai*, Vayalūr-sīrmai. Damaged.

0083. **Bayyappa N.** AC. 1538. NA. *AR*, 1933/34–30.
His Vaḷavaṭūri-sīma.

0275. **Kempadēva-aṇṇagaḷ.** AC. 1538. NA. *AR*, 1921–194.
Sēñalūr as his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai.*

0575. **Piḻaiporuttāṉ-piḷḷai.** AC. 1538. Cg. *AR*, 1934/35–1.
His *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam Āmūr-kōṭṭam Āyiravēli-parru.

0025. **Achchutarāya-tummichchi N.** AC. 1539. Rd.
Sevvirukkai-nāḍu as his *māgaṇai-sīrmai.* **AR*, 1943/44–198.

0804. **Tirumalarāsa-pallavarāyar.** AC. 1541. Pd.
Irājarāja-vaḷanāḍu bestowed on him as his *umbaḷikkai* by Irāmappa N. **IPS*, 752.

0863. **Varadappaṇṇargaḷ.** AC. 1541. Cb. *AR*, 1963/64–209.
Koṅgu Rārāpuram-rājyam as his *nāyakkattanam.*

0631. **Sīrāma N.** SD. 1542–76. Cg. *AR*, 1947/48–61.
Restoration of old DD in Mappēḍu-sīrmai. Damaged.

0045. **Aḻakiya N.** SD. 1545. Rd. *AR*, 1923–293.
Achchutappa-tummichi N bestows on him as his *umbiḻikkai* Kērāḷa-siṅga-vaḷanāḍu in Tiruppattūr-sīrmai.

0649. **Sūrappa N.** SD. 1547. SA. *AR*, 1919–1.
Peruṅkāñchi-sīrmai as *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* of him and his brother.

0852. **Vaiyyappa N.** SD. 1547. SA. *AR*, 1919–1.
Peruṅkāñchi-sīrmai as *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai* of him and his brother.

0663. **Sūrappa N.** (?). 1547. Tp. *SII,* xxiv, 464.
As his *nāyakkattanam*(*-sīrmai*), Pulipurambūr-kūrram... veṇbā-nāḍu villages.

0147. **Chinna-timmaya mahārāja.** SD. 1549. Cg. *AR*, 1905–443.
As his *sīrmai*, Chandragiri-rājyam Nārāyaṇapura-parru Kunravattana-kōṭṭam Taṇigai-nāḍu...a village.

0187. **Erama N.** SD. 1550. Rd. *AR*, 1926–579.
As his *amara-sīrmai*, Puliyaṅkuḷam surrounded by Nilaiyūr and Kappalūr.

0911. **Veṅkaḍātiri-ayyan.** SD. 1550. Cg. *AR*, 1934/35–34.
As his *nāyakkattanam-sīrmai*, Paḍaivīḍu-rājyam Ko... Nandipuram-sīrmai.

0139. **Chikkaḷai-bhadra N.** NK. 1551(16c). Dp.
Holding Varu ... as his *nāyakkattanam.* **DK* 2, 1973–138B.

0661. **Sūrappa N.** SD. 1552. SA. *AR*, 1937/38–465.
Magadai-maṇḍalam *alias* Irākuttanallūr-sīrmai bestowed on him by the king.

0006. **Achchutappa N.** SD. 1567. NA. *SII*, vii, 158.
Old tax rate restored by him in Tiruvaṇṇāmalai-sīrmai.

0142. **Chiṉṉa N.** SD. 1567. Cg. *AR*, 1922–186.
Paṇaimūlai-sīrmai bestowed on him by the king as his *nāyakkattanam* in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam Chandragiri-rājyam Īkkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam Kākkalūr-nāḍu.

0340. **Koṇḍama N.** SD. 1568. SA. *AR*, 1934/35–240.
Vīrapāṇḍyanallūr-sīrmai bestowed on him by Kishṭṭaṇa N.

0140. **China-chevvappa N.** SR. 1572–85. Tj. *AR*, 1968/69–275.
Tañjāvūri-sīrmai bestowed on him as *amara-nāyakkattanam* by the king.

0948. **Vīrappa N.** NK. 1579. Md. *TSI*, 22.
Privileges to the Sēḍars in Madurai-sīrmai and Irāmanāthapuram-sīrmai.

0027. **Achyutappa N.** SR. 1584. SA. *SII*, xvi, 295.
A *sīrmai* as his *nāyaṅkara*.

0338. **Koṇḍama N.** SR. 1584. SA. *SII*, xvi, 294.
Bhōnagiripaṭṇa-sīrmai as his *nāyakkattanam*.

0471. **Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N.** NK. 1584. SA. *AR*, 1936/37–254.
As his *amaram-nāyakkattanam* bestowed by the king, Tiruvadi-rājyam Vaḻudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi Magadai-maṇḍalam Malāḍāgiya... Damaged.

0662. **Sūrappa N.** NK. 1586(?). Tp. *AR*, 1913–10.
Imposed *jōḍi* on temple villages in Veṇbār-sīrmai.

0088. **Bōḍi-koṇḍama N.** VT. 1586–1614. NA. *SII*, xvi, 329.
Kāvanūri-sīma bestowed on him as *amaram-umbaḷi* by the king.

0298. **Kishṇappa N.** NK. 1586(?). Tp. *AR*, 1913–10.
Tax remission by his agent and the *nāṭṭavar* of Veṇbār-sīrmai.

0326. **Koṇḍama N.** VT. 1588. SA. *AR*, 1913–339.
Grain grants from Vīranārāyaṇa-sīrmai.

0381. **Krishṇappa N.** VT. 1588. SA. *AR*, 1934/35–262.
Bestows Tirukkōvalūr-sīrmai on his son-in-law as his *umbiḷikkai*.

0316. **Koṇḍama N.** NK. 1590(?). NA. *AR*, 1934/35–75.
Tellārru-sīrmai as his *umbaḷi-sīrmai*.

0322. **Koṇḍama N.** VT. 1593. SA. *SITI*, 25.
Tax remission in Vīranārāyaṇa-sīrmai as *dēvamaṇḍala-sīrmai.*

0393. **Krishṇappa N.** VT. 1595. Tp. *SII,* xxiv, 514.
Bestowed (?) *sīrmai* on Vāṇadarāya Tumbichchi N.

0549. **Pāppu N.** VT. 1603. SA. *SITI*, 31.
His *sīrmai* (no name).

0359. **Krishṇappa N.** VT. 1613. Tn. *SII,* xvi, 312.
Sīma ruled by Vīrappa.

0461. **Ilakkappa N.** (?). 1621. Tp. *AR*, 1964/65–289.
Māmpūṇḍi-sīrmai was renamed as Ilakkappar-sīrmai after his grant(?).

0474. **Muttu-vīrappa N.** NK. 1623. Tn. *AR*, 1916–309.
People of an entire *sīrmai.*

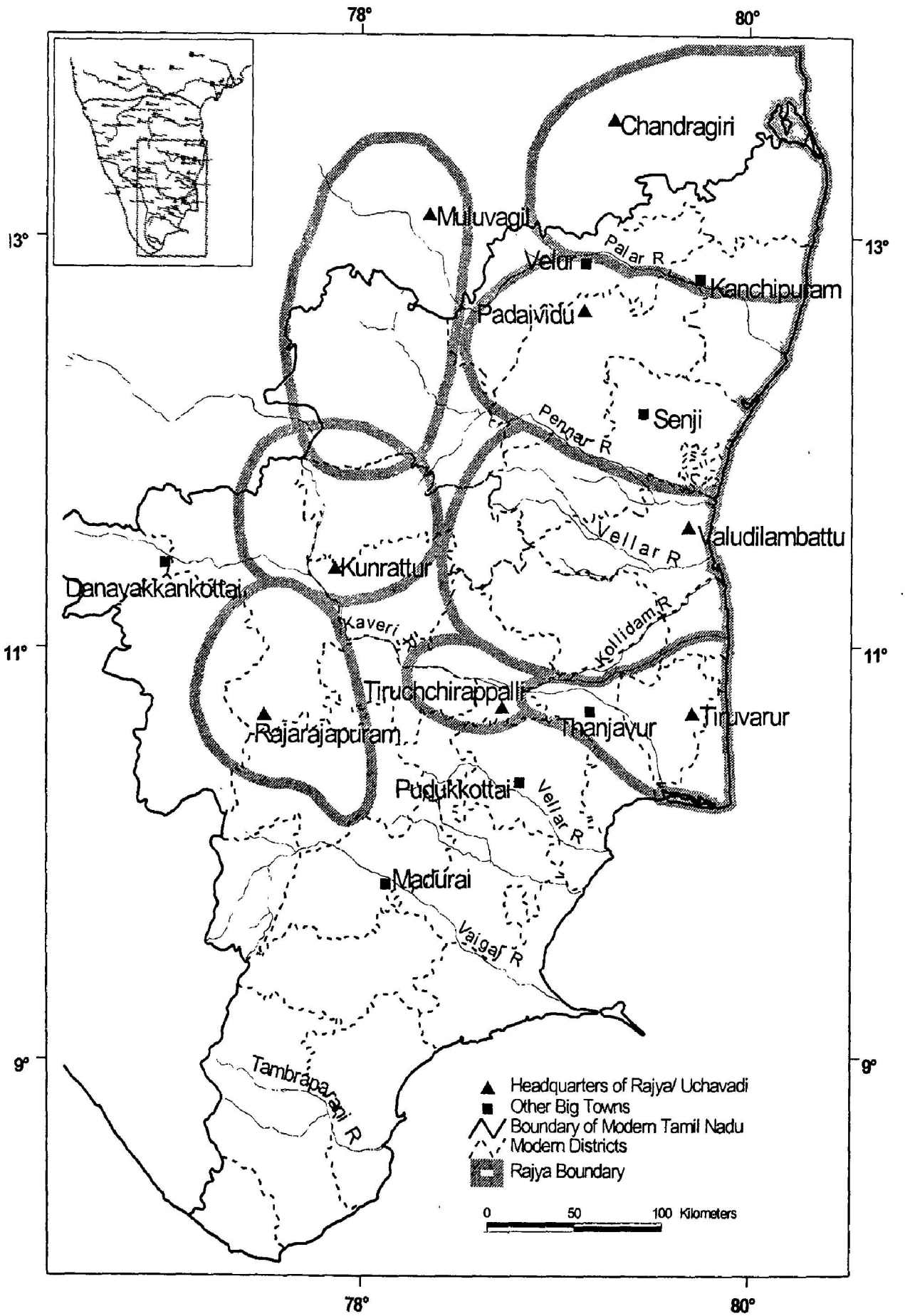
0953. **Vīrappa N.** NK. 1623. Tn. *AR*, 1916–378.
People of an entire *sīrmai.*

0349. **Kōnēṭi N.** SR. 1646. NA. *AR*, 1971/72–214.
Cheṅgampuri bestowed on him as *amara-nāyakkattanam* by the ruler.

Part Two

Concordance

Map 4 Vijayanagar Administrative Divisions in Tamilnadu



Explanatory Note to the Alphabetical List of Nāyakas

In this list, the first line gives in bold letters—first, the serial number for each *nāyaka* and then the name of the *nāyaka*. Sometimes, the *nāyaka* name is followed by the place from which the *nāyaka* comes. Nāyaka is abbreviated as N and Nayiṉār (Nāyaṉār) as Ni. In case the holding of the *nāyaka* title is inferred from other inscriptions, N is given in parentheses.

The second line gives the *nāyaka*'s status or position, caste, *gōtra*, group affiliation (regiment), and kinship relations, if any. This information may sometimes go into the third line. Absence of information is indicated by an 'em' dash (—).

The third line (or the fourth line, if the second line continues into the third line) gives the following three categories of information. First, chronological data consisting of the king's name in abbreviation and the year (converted into AD) mentioned in the date portion of the inscription. If the king's name is doubtful or damaged, a question mark is inserted. Similarly, a doubtful year is indicated by a question mark. Second, the reference to the inscription from which the *nāyaka*'s name has been taken. If the inscription is published, its particulars, and if unpublished, the number of the *Annual Report on (South) Indian Epigraphy* is given, without its abbreviation *AR*. For example, 1924–112 indicates no. 112 of the the *Annual Report on (South) Indian Epigraphy* for the year 1924. The number in parentheses following the *Annual Report* reference is that given to the author's copy collection of the transcript. Publications other than the *Annual Report* are given in abbreviations. Lastly, the locality of the inscription is given in the sequence of district, taluk, and village. Districts and taluks are abbreviated.

The fourth (or fifth) line gives the purport of the inscription in relation to the activities of the *nāyaka*. If the *nāyaka* is mentioned just as father or grandfather, only three asterisks are given in this purport section. If there is additional information, this line continues into the next line(s).

Abbreviations for the kings, publications, districts, taluks, kinship relations, status, and other categories of information are as follows:

Abbreviations

Kings

AC	Achyutadēva	RD	Rāmadēva
BK	Bukka	SD	Sadāsiva
DR	Dēvarāya	SN	Sāḷuva Narasimha
HR	Harihara	SR	Śrīraṅga
IN	Immaḍi Narasimha	TL	Tirumalai
KP	Kampaṇa	VN	Vīra Narasimha
KR	Krishṇadēva	VR	Virūpāksha
MK	Mallikārjuna	VT	Venkaṭa
NK	No king mentioned		

Publications

DK	*Dharmapuri Kalvettukal* (Inscriptions of Dharmapuri)
EI	*Epigraphia Indica*
IPS	*Inscriptions of the Pudukkottai State*
SII	*South Indian Inscriptions*
SITI	*South Indian Temple Inscriptions*
TSI	*Tamil and Sanskrit Inscriptions*

Districts

CbD	Coimbatore	RdD	Ramanathapuram
CgD	Chingleput	SAD	South Arcot
DpD	Dharmapuri	SlD	Salem
MdD	Madurai	TjD	Thanjavur
NAD	North Arcot	TnD	Tirunelveli
PdD	Pudukkottai	TpD	Tiruchirappalli

Taluks

AlT	Alangudi(PdD)	OmT	Omalur(SlD)
AmT	Ambasamudram(TnD)	PaT	Pattukkottai(TjD)
AnT	Arni(NAD)	PeT	Perambalur(TpD)
ArT	Arakkonam(NAD)	PlT	Palladam(CbD)
AtT	Attur(SlD)	PnT	Ponneri(CgD)
AvT	Avanasi(CbD)	PoT	Polur(NAD)
CbT	Coimbatore(CbD)	PpT	Papanasam(TjD)
CgT	Chingleput(CgD)	PrT	Paramakkudi(RdD)
ChT	Chengam(NAD)	SdT	Saidapet(CgD)
CiT	Chidambaram(SAD)	SgT	Sivaganga(RdD)
CuT	Cuddalore(SAD)	SkT	Sirkali(TjD)
CyT	Cheyyar(NAD)	SpT	Sriperumbudur(CgD)
DhT	Dharmapuri(DpD)	SrT	Srivilliputtur(RdD)
DnT	Dindugal(MdD)	SvT	Srivaikundam(TnD)
DrT	Dharapuram(CbD)	TcT	Tiruchchendur(TnD)
GdT	Gudiyattam(NAD)	TdT	Tindivanam(SAD)
GgT	Gingee(SAD)	TgT	Tiruchchengodu(SlD)
HrT	Harur(DpD)	TiT	Tirumangalam(MdD)
KcT	Kanchipuram(CgD)	TjT	Thanjavur(TjD)
KgT	Krishnagiri(DpD)	TkT	Tirukkoyilur(SAD)
KlT	Kallakkurichi(SAD)	TlT	Tiruvallur(CgD)
KmT	Kumbakonam(TjD)	TmT	Tirumayyam(PdD)
KtT	Kulittalai(TpD)	TnT	Tirunelveli(TnD)
KuT	Kulattur(PdD)	TpT	Tiruchirappalli(TpD)
LaT	Lalgudi(TpD)	TrT	Tiruppattur(RdD)
MaT	Madhuranthakam(CgD)	TtT	Tiruppattur(NAD)
MdT	Madurai(MdD)	TtT	Tiruttani(CgD)
MuT	Musiri(TpD)	TuT	Tuttukkudi(TnD)
MyT	Mayavaram(TjD)	TvT	Tiruvannamalai(NAD)
NaT	Nagappattinam(TjD)	VeT	Vellore(NAD)
NgT	Nanguneri(TnD)	VlT	Villupuram(SAD)
NlT	Nilakkottai(MdD)	WdT	Wandavasi(NAD)
NmT	Namakkal(SlD)	WjT	Walajapet(NAD)
NnT	Nannilam(TjD)		

Kinship Relations

b/o	brother of
des/o	descendant of
eb/o	elder brother of
f/o	father of
ff/o	forefather of
fl/o	father-in-law of
gf/o	grandfather of
ggf/o	great-grandfather of
ggs/o	great-grandson of
gs/o	grandson of
s/o	son of
sl/o	son-in-law of
u/o	uncle of
yb/o	younger brother of

Status, etc.

(a)	*āṉa* meaning *alias*
cp	copper plate
d	*danmam/d(h)armam*
N	*nāyaka*
(N)	*nāyaka* inferred
Ni	*nayiṉār*
p	*puṇṇiyam*

List 1

Alphabetical List of Nāyakas[1]

0001 Achchuta (N).
— — ff/o Visaiyaragunāta N.
NK. 1644. 1924–112(4553). NAD-WdT-Nedungunram.
***

0002 Achchuta (N).
— — ff/o Visaiyarāgava N.
NK. 1646. 1922–461(4537). TjD-PpT-Papanasam.
***

0003 Achchutappa N Toṇḍaimāṉ.
— — —
NK. 1589. 1935/36–116(4376). TjD-PaT-Kiramangalam.
Fragment.

0004 Achchutappa N.
Master of Tiṉagara-piḷḷai. — —
VT. 1594. 1911–22(76). CgD-SpT-Tirumalisai.
His agent reduces tax.

0005 Achchutappa N of Vēppambaṭṭu.
Aḍaippam. — s/o Chiṉṉa-chevvappa N.
SR. 1572. 1919–380(520); *SITI*, 369. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant of five villages (?).

[1] Record Nos.1025 to 1030 were added at the last stage; hence they are not in the proper alphabetical sequence.

0006 Achchutappa N.

— — —

SD. 1567. *SII*, viii, 158. NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai.
Restores old tax rate. Seems to hold Tiruvaṇṇāmalai-sīrmai as his *sīrmai.*

0007 Achchutappa N.

— — —

VT. 1597. *SII*, xvii, 767. NAD-WdT-Nedungunram.
Remits taxes of the village given by Tiṉagara-piḷḷai.

0008 Achchutappa N.

— — s/o Chiṟu-chevvappa N.
SD. 1555. 1913–259(4460). SAD-CiT-Tiruvakkulam.
Grants some land in a village in Pēṭṭayil-sīrmai for the merit (*p*) of Tirumalai-irāsayyaṉ.

0009 Achchutappa N.

— — —

?. 1628. 1936/37–255(227). SAD-TkT-Viranampattu.
Damaged.

0010 Achchutappa N.

Master of Bommu-reḍḍiyār. — —
SR. 1584. 1922–09(136). SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur.
His agent makes arrangement for water distribution by digging a canal.

0011 Achchutappa N.

Master of Timmappa N. — —
SR. 1582. *SITI*, 291. SAD-GgT-Sittamur.
***

0012 Achchutappa N.

— — —

SR. 1568. *SII*, xxiv, 489. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Temple service instituted in his name.

0013 Achchutappa N.

— — s/o Chevvappa N and Mūrttiamma.
SR. 1570. *SII*, xxiv, 490. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants 25 villages for the services in temple.

0014 Achchutappa N of Chandragiri.
— — f/o Veṅgaḍappa N, s/o Nāgappa (Nāgaiya).
VT. 1588. *SII*, xxiv, 505. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0015 Achchutappa N.
— — —
VT. 1588. *SII*, xxiv, 507. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Festival in his name.

0016 Achchutappa N.
— — s/o Chevvappa N.
VT. 1594. *SII*, xxiv, 513. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Purchases house sites for establishing feeding house.

0017 Achchutappa N.
— — —
NK. 1583. 1918–416,423(4526). TjD-SkT-Perumangalam.
An Aḷagapperumāḷ-piḷḷai grants two villages to Chidambaram temple for his merit (*p*).

0018 Achchutappa N.
— — —
NK. 1585. 1925–163(4566). TjD-MyT-Vilanagar.
Seems to have renovated a *maṇḍapa* in temple.

0019 Achchutappa N.
— — —
NK. 1571. 1925–28(4565). TjD-MyT-Muvalur.
Grants some land to temple.

0020 Achchutappa N.
— — —
NK. 1571. 1927–239(4577). TjD-KmT-Elanturai.
Grants a village to temple.

0021 Achchutappa N.
Master of Nayinā-mudaliyār. — —
SD. 1565. 1946/47–102(3213). TjD-TjT-Chitrakudi.
An endowment is mentioned. Damaged.

0022 Achchutappa-tummichi N.
Master of Aḷagiya N. — —
SD. 1545. 1923–293(4308). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
***

0023 Achchutappaya N.
Master of Tirumalai-giriyappayan. — —
VT. 1586. *SITI*, 446. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Remits taxes on perfumery goods brought by merchants.

0024 Achchutappu N.
— — —
SD. 1566. 1923–307(4545). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
Some land gift for his merit (*d*).

0025 Achchutarāya-tummichchi N (a) Vīrappaṉ..
— — —
AC. 1539. 1943/44–198(4389). RdD-PrT-Mummudusattan.
Makes grant of *kuḍī-nīṅgā-dēvadāna* in his *māgaṇai-sīmai.* The king remits taxes on this.

0026 Achyutappa N.
— — s/o Bayyappa N.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 294. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Obtains tax remission on 38 villages in Koṇḍama N's *nāyakkattaṉam* from Koṇḍama N and constructs temple buildings and canals.

0027 Achyutappa N of Udayagiri.
— — gs/o Timmi N, s/o Baiyyappa N.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 295. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
In appreciation of his tax remission of temple villages in his *nāyaṅkara* getting permission from Koṇḍama N, the temple authority grants him the right of temple management and the right to receive offerings in the temple.

0028 Achyutappa N.
— — —
VT. 1602. *SII*, xvi, 307. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Some old village grant of his mentioned.

0029 Ādiyappa N.
— — f/o Virupāksha N?.
AC. 1540. *EI,* iii, 24. CgD-CgT-Unamanjeri.
***

0030 Ādiyappa N.
— — s/o *vāsal* Mallappa N, b/o Timmappa N and Channappa N.
KR. 1519. 1937/38–495(1128). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.

Given merit by Irāmaiyar.

0031 Ādiyappa N.
Vāsal. — b/o Chiṉṉappa N.
KR. 1513. 1916–246(391). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0032 Ādiyappa N.
— — s/o Ṃallappa N, gs/o Vasavasaṅgara, b/o Timmappa N.
KR. 1513. *SII*, xxiv, 364. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
He and his brother grant a grove.

0033 Agastyappa N of Vēlūr.
— — —
SR. 1577. 1912–399(443). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*p*) by some *nāyaka* in temple building and land donation.

0034 Akkaḷappa N.
— — —
AC. 1531. 1943/44–127(339). CgD-TtT-Chellattur.
At his request, the king bestows a *sīrmai* on him.

0035 Akkappa N of Dāmal.
— — s/o Cheṉṉappa N, yb/o Veṅgaḍappa N.
VT. 1642. 1923–421(247). NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu.
Given merit (*p*) by Veṅgaḍappa N.

0036 Akkappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N and maternal u/o Nalaṅ-kishṭṭaṇappa.
SD. 1568. 1934/35–240(224). SAD-TkT-Virapandi.
***

0037 Akkappa N.
— — —
SR. 1578. 1935/36–55(225). SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam.
A village named after him in Vīrapāṇḍiyanallūr-sīrmai.

0038 Akkappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N and maternal u/o Nalaṅ-kishṇḍama N.
NK. 1564. 1935/36–60(259). SAD-TkT-Adichanur.
***

0039 Akkappa N.

Daḷavāy, agent of the king. — —
VT(?). 1580. 1961/62–306(*). CgD-SdT-Private Collection.
Grants land for temple festivals and repairs.

0040 Akki-timmaya N of Eṟamāñji.
Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya. — —
KR. 1514. 1913–428(1235). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
He and temple authorities give a tax-free grant to an individual.

0041 Akki-timmaya N.
— — —
KR. 1513. 1913–403(1221). SlD-AtT-Attur.
Establishes a Brāhmaṇa village after his name in his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai* bestowed by the king.

0042 Akki-timmaya N of Eṟamāñji.
Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya. — —
KR. 1514. 1913–409(1224). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Establishes a *pēṭṭai* named after Immaḍi-tulukkaṇṇa N and fixes concessional rates of taxes on the Kaikkōḷas.

0043 Aḻakaiya N.
— — gs/o Aḻakappa N, s/o Chellappa.
VT. 1595. *IPS*, 761. PdD-TmT-Sundaram.
Sells his *kāṇiyāṭchi* lands to temple as *dēvadāna.*

0044 Aḻakappa N.
— — gf/o Aḻakaiya N, f/o Chellappa.
VT. 1595. *IPS*, 761. PdD-TmT-Sundaram.
***

0045 Aḻakiya N.
Subordinate of Achchutappa-tummichi N. — s/o Chellappaṉ.
SD. 1545. 1923–293(4308). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
Grants a village as *kuḍī-nīṅgā–tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* in Kēraḷasiṅga-vaḷanāḍu which was given to him as *umbiḷikkai* in Tiruppattūr-sīrmai by Achchutappa-tummichi N.

0046 Allāḷanāta-iḷaiyā N.
— — —
IN. 1505. 1913–420(1231,4175). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Grants along with *nāṭṭavar* oil seeds for the health of Tulukkaṇa N.

0047 Ammaiyappa N.

— Maṉṟāḍi. s/o Mārappar.
KR. 1522. 1912–368(413). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Donates a village and gets it back for lease on fixed rate.

0048 Ammaṇa N.
Subordinate of Narasā N. — —
IN. 1502. 1913–445(1240). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Makes some gift to *dēvaraḍiyār* for the victory of his lord.

0049 Ammaṇa N.
Subordinate of Narasā N. Master of Tammaiya N. — —
IN. 1503. 1913–450(1242,4199). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Tammaiya N makes a gift for his merit (*d*).

0050 Ammaṇa N.
— — —
IN. 1502. 1918–122(1190,A76). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
Donates a village to temple for the rule, victory, and merit of the king.

0051 Ammaṇa N of Uyyāla.
Master of Chiṉṉa-timmu N. — —
SR. 1583(?). 1933/34–78(206). CgD-CgT-Mallippakkam.
***

0052 Andambar-kaṇḍaṉ-pāppaiyaṉ of Chuñjottu.
Subordinate of Vīranarasiñgarāya N. — —
NK. 1524. *Avanam*,10,27.4. PdD-TmT-Melainilai-malambatti.
Grants to the local temple a village in his *amara-sīrmai* which was given for his *nāyakkattaṉam* by the *paṇḍārattār* of *svāmi* Vīranarasiñgarāya N.

0053 Aṅgama N.
Daḷavāy. — —
VT. 1637. *SII*, xvii, 673. CgD-CgT-Vedanarayanapuram.
Executes a king's order.

0054 Aṇṇāchchi N.
— *Pāṇḍi-tuḷuvar* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Timmappar.
KR. 1528. 1934/35–60(216). NAD-WdT-Tellar.
***

0055 Annama N.
Sēvakaṉ. — s/o Koppu-seṭṭiyār?.

SN. 1487. 1922–235(148). CgD-KcT-Tenneri.
Makes money gift to a poet jointly with Yilakuma N, Kommu N, and Koppu N.

0056 Annama N.
— Vipra-gōtra. f/o Jagatāpirāyar, s/o Muttu-vasava N.
NK. 1583. *SII*, xxiv, 504. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
His son gives money to a temple.

0057 Aṇṇāmalai N.
— — —
AC. 1537. 1940/41–224(4382). MdD-MdT-Kuttiyarkundu.
Fixes taxes (*aḍaiyōlai*) on a village, swearing upon the king.

0058 Aṇṇamarasayya.
Avasaram of the king. Master of Timmi N. — —
SN. 1469. *SII*, ix, 466. SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi.
***

0059 Aṇṇamarasayyaṉ.
Master of Chevvaṇa N. — —
SN. 1470. 1918–166(89). SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam.
***

0060 Aṇṇapiḷḷai N of Uyyāla.
— — s/o Nallan, b/o Timma N and Vālu N.
SD. 1556. 1932/33–119(186). CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram.
Grants villages for the merit (*p*) of their parents.

0061 Aṇṇapiḷḷai N.
Signatory for Peddu N. — s/o(?) Tāṉappaṉ.
SD. 1547. 1933/34–112(207). CgD-CgT-Sempakkam.
***

0062 Aṇṇapiḷḷai N.
Signatory for *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Segadāvi-koṇḍayadēvachōḻa mahārāja. — —
KR. 1519. 1932/33–117(185). CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram.
***

0063 Aṇṇappa N.
— — —
NK. 1537/1597. 1934/35–55(4621). CgD-CgT-Agaram.
He joins with Timmappa N in making grant of water tax.

0064 Aṉuma N of Munil.

— — —

SN. 1483. 1922–244(149). CgD-CgT-Tenneri.
Makes land assignment. He is mentioned as one of the *nāyaka*s of Kulōttuṅga-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

0065 Appaṇa N.

Daḷavāy of Ānegundi Irāmaiyadēva mahārāja. — —
KR. 1519. 1941/42–185(328). NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvarayanallur.
Fragment.

0066 Appu N.

— — —

KR. 1526. 1941/42–187(328). NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvarayanallur.
He does something for the merit (*d*) of Rāmappadēva-chōḻa mahārāja.

0067 Aṟamaḷatta Ni.

Agent of Narasa N. Master of Varadu N. — —
IN. 1503. 1973/74–198(545). NAD-TtT-Koratti.
His agent grants land to temple.

0068 Aṟamaḷatta Ni.

— — —

MK. 1487. 1925–422(158). SAD-CuT-Tiruttalur.
Grants privileges to the Kaikkōḷas of a *rājyam*.

0069 Aṟamaḷatta Ni.

Agent of *daḷavāy* Īsvara N. — —
SN. 1478. 1921–408(128). SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi.
Renovates a temple in his brother's name (Irākkutaperumāḷ) and grants land to that temple.

0070 Aṟamaḷatta Ni.

Agent of Īsura N. — —
SN. 1477. 1934/35–208(223). SAD-TkT-Nerkunam.
Remits taxes for resettling weavers in a temple street.

0071 Aṟamaḷatta Ni.

Agent of Narasā N. — —
NK. 1500. 1913–322(82). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
His son-in-law Tirumalaikkoḻuntar gives as *adhikāri* an order regarding distribution of *prasādam* among temple employees. Merit given to Narasā N.

0072 Aṟamaḷatta Ni.
Agent of Narasā N. — —
SN. 1481. 1921–450(134). SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur.
Gives tax concession to Maṉṟāḍis of Tiruvadigai-sīrmai who had deserted the locality.

0073 Aṟamaḷatta Ni.
Pradhāni of Tiruvadi-rājyam. — —
?. 1485. 1918–162(88). SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam.
Grants privileges to the Kaikkōḷas of a village.

0074 Aṟamvaḷatta Ni.
— — —
MK. 1485. 1921–473(1155,A96). SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur.
Grants privileges to the Kaikkōḷas of Vaḻudilambaṭṭu-rājyam.

0075 Arihara N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. s/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1519. 1912–358(449). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Assigns *tiruviḷakkukkuḍis* in his *sīrmai* to temple for the merit (*p*) of the king and Tirumalai N.

0076 Avināsi N.
Member of *ūr* ?. — —
DR. 1440. *SII*, iv, 259. CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi.
Figures as a signatory to a charity deed made by one Taraṅgaiya-maṉṟāḍiyār.

0077 Ayilu N.
— *Kolla-nāyakkapāḍi* of Tōkaimalai. eb/o Vayichchaya N.
MK. 1461. *IPS*, 710. PdD-KuT-Kilaikkurichchi.
***

0078 Ayyaṅgara N.
— — s/o Pettu N.
NK. 1564–72. 1916–377(4484). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
Builds a *gōpura* for the merit (*p*) of Vīrappa N.

0079 Bālaiya N.
— — s/o Kaṭṭama N.
KR. 1525. 1938/39–300(263). CgD-SpT-Poonamalle.
He is assigned a temple village by Tirumalai N.

0080 Bappa N.
— — gf/o Kāmiyappa N, f/o Madde-bommiyappa N.
AC. 1530. 1910–200(4164). DpD-DhT-Adamankottai.
***

0081 Basava N.
— — f/o Periya-irāmappa N.
AC. 1538. 1908–121(4151). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
***

0082 Basavappa N.
— — —
NK. 1589. 1927/28–258(*). TnD-NgT-Nanguneri.
Makes some gift to temple. Viṭṭalarāja is present?

0083 Bayyappa N.
— — —
AC. 1538. 1933/34–30(727). NAD-WjT-Valayattur.
Donates a village in his *sīma* called (Vaḷavaṭūri-sīma) for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0084 Bayyappa N.
— — f/o Achyutappa N, s/o Timmi N.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 295. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0085 Bayyappa N.
— — f/o Achyutappa N.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 294. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0086 Bhairava Ni of Kāñchipuram.
— Bhārggava-gōtra. s/o Takshiṇāmūrti-bhaṭṭar Ātitya-tēvar.
KR. 1510. 1908–92(4140). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
Establishes a Brāhmaṇa village for the merit of Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.

0087 Bhairava Ni of Kāñchipuram.
— Bhārggava-gōtra. s/o Takshiṇāmūrti-bhaṭṭar Ātitya-tēvar.
KR. 1510. 1908–91(4138). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
For his merit and for the merit (*p*) of Vīranarasimharāya N, Siṅgama N makes a *sarvamānya* land grant.

0088 Bōḍi-koṇḍama N.

Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya. — s/o Nala-koṇḍama, gs/o Vīra-nāgi N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SII*, xvi, 329. NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai.
Donates a village in Kāvaṉūri-sīma given to him by king as *amara-umbaḷi.*

0089 Bōlu N of Sivapuram.
— — f/o Sirigirināḍar.
HR. 1380. 1930/31—230(964). CgD-CgT-Manamadi.
***

0090 Bomma N of Vēlūr.
— — s/o Nāgama N, gs/o Tippu N.
VT. 1595. 1942/43–105(335). NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam.
Donates a village after purchase to a *maṭha* for the merit (*p*) of his father.

0091 Bomma N of Vēlūr.
— Śāsanāṅga-anukūla-gōtra. s/o Nāgama N, gs/o Tippu N.
VT. 1593. 1963/64–180(382). NAD-AnT-Punalpadi.
Makes village grant for the merit (*p*) of his father.

0092 Bommaya N of Poṭṭi.
Subordinate (?) of Koṇḍamarasar. — —
KR. 1522. *SII*, v, 292 (*SITI*, 877). MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadikkombu.
His village is in Diṇḍukkal-sīrmai within the *nāyakkattaṉam* of Koṇḍamarasar.

0093 Bommaya N.
— — f/o Timmaya N.
DR. 1421. *DK*2, 1974–169. DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri.
***

0094 Bommaya N of Kōṭṭai.
Mahāsāmantātipati. — —
DR. 1427. 1935/36–143(4626). TpD-MuT-Kannanur.
Makes tax-free a village which was his *jīvitam* for reviving worship in a temple.

0095 Bommu N (Nallama-bommu N ?) of Vēlūr.
— — —
SD. 1565. 1922–257(964). CgD-KcT-Vayalaikkavur.
Given merit by Vayarava Ni.

0096 Bommu N of Vēlūr.

— — —
SR. 1577. 1912–399(443). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
He and Timmu N are given merit (*p*) by some N in land donation.

0097 Bommu N of Vēlūr.
— — s/o Nāgama N, gs/o Tippu N.
VT. 1592. 1963/64–179(381). NAD-AnT-Mamandur.
Donates land after purchase from *Mahājanas* for the merit (*p*) of his father.

0098 Bommu N.
— — s/o Nāgama N.
VT. 1589. 1905–36(491). SAD-TdT-Perumukkal.
His *kāval* (police) officer Veṅgaḍappa N donates a garden to temple for the merit (*p*) of a lady and to celebrate a victory of Koṇḍama N.

0099 Bommu N.
Agent of Nāgama N. — —
VT. 1604. 1905–31(487). SAD-TdT-Tindivanam.
Makes tax concession to the Kaikkōḷas.

0100 Bommu N of Vēlūr.
Adhikāri of Vaiyyappa N. — —.
AC. 1532. *SII*, xxii, 127. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
Executes tax remission for Vaiyyappa N.

0101 Bommu N of Vēlūr.
Adhikāri of Vaiyyappa N. — —
AC. 1532. 1937/38–449(234). SAD-TkT-Pallichchandal.
Executes tax remission for Vaiyyappa N.

0102 Būmappa N.
— — sl/o Chiṉṉa-tambi N.
TL(II). 1572. 1954/55–340(968). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Grants two hamlets to temple, keeping the *uḻavu-kāṇi* right for himself.

0103 Chāma Ni.
Agent of Kishṇarāya N. — —
AC. 1530. 1913–465(4462). SlD-TgT-Kokkarayanpettai.
His *adhikāri* grants a tax-free village to temple.

0104 Chāma Ni of Kāñchipuram.
Agent of Tiṟiyambaka-uḍaiyār. — s/o Māṇikka Ni.

KR. 1523(?). 1915–140(4250). SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu.
Assigns taxes on *uḻavukuḍi* and *kāsāyakuḍi* of the village to a temple in his *sīrmai* included in the *nāyakkattaṉam* of Tiṟiyambaka-uḍaiyār.

0105 Chāma Ni.
Agent of Tiṟiyambaka-uḍaiyār. — —
KR. 1523. 1915–138(4249). SlD-TgT-Sittalundur.
While he is ruling (*cheṅkōl cheluttum*), Tirumalai-kāṅgaiyaṉ makes a grant in his *sīmai*.

0106 Chaṉṉappa (Chiṉṉappa) N.
Master of Irāmaiyar. — s/o *vāsal* Mallappa N, b/o Timmappa N and Ādiyappa N.
KR. 1519. 1937/38–495(1128). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Given merit by Irāmaiyar.

0107 Chellapa-sāḷuva-daṇṇāyaka of Kāñchipuram.
Master(?) of Piṟāndūr Ni. — s/o Taḻuvakkuḻaim-paṭṭar.
AC. 1531. 1920–487(4533). CgD-SdT-Pulal.
For his merit (*p*), Piṟāndūr Ni makes a village grant to temple.

0108 Chellappa (N).
— — f/o Aḻakaiya N, s/o Aḻakappa N.
VT. 1595. *IPS*, 761. PdD-TmT-Sundaram.
***

0109 Chellappa-vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
— — —
KR. 1522. *IPS*, 735. PdD-TmT-Tirumayyam.
Grants *bhaṇḍāravāḍai* lands of a village to Śiva and Vishṇu temples.

0110 Cheñjama N.
Agent and *daḷavāy* of the king. — —
VT. 1601. 1930/31—218(174). CgD-CgT-Manamadi.
His order to the Kaikkōḷas is executed by Pāppu N?.

0111 Cheṉṉaiya N.
— — ggf/o Chikkaḷai-bhadra N, gf/o Poytammaiya N, f/o Varadaya N.
NK. 16c. *DK*2, 1973–138 B. DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur.
***

0112 Cheṉṉama N of Uppaṉūru.

— Gaṇḍakoṭṭikuḷa-gōtra. f/o Tammaṇa N, s/o? Siṅgama-gōdama N.
VN. 1506. *IPS*, 724. PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur.
***

0113 Cheṉṉama N.
— — —
KR. 1516. *SII*, vii, 398. CgD-KcT-Tirupparuttikunram.
His son Timmaiyaṉ grants a village by the order of the king.

0114 Cheṉṉama N.
— — s/o Mallappa N.
VT. 1608. 1922–197(468). CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur.
Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant of money (?).

0115 Cheṉṉama N of Savuṇḍu.
— — f/o Vasava N of Oṇṭari.
SD. 1548. 1911–28(77). NAD-ArT-Valarpuram.
***

0116 Cheṉṉama N.
— *Kamma-nāyakkapāḍi* of Ārkāḍu. f/o Ūdi N.
SD. 1548. *SII*, viii, 113. NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai.
***

0117 Cheṉṉappa N of Dāmal.
— — f/o Veṅgaḍappa N and Akkappa N.
VT. 1642. 1923–421(247). NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu.
***

0118 Chevappa N.
Agent of *aḍappam* Mallappa N. — s/o Nayiṉappa N.
AC. 1542. 1912–383(431). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His *iḍaittuṟai* officer (?) assigns *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*s for his merit.

0119 Chevva-bhūpa.
— — —
SR. 1577. *EI*, xii, 38. TjD-NaT-Arivilimangalam.
At his request, the king grants a village to a pontiff.

0120 Chevvaṇa N.
Sēvakaṉ of *avasaram* Aṉṉamarasayyaṉ. — —
SN. 1470. 1918–166(89). SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam.

Grants to temple a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam* as Aṇṇamarasa's charity.

0121 Chevvappa N.

— — —

AC. 1541. 1912–376(4455). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
He and Mallappa N assign *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* to temple for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0122 Chevvappa N.

— — —

SD. 1569. 1925–375(154). NAD-PoT-Narathampundi.
Grants a village for the merit (*p*) of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tirumalarāsaiyaṉ.

0123 Chevvappa N.

— — —

SD. 1576. 1941/42–180(327). NAD-PoT-Tenpallippattu.
Makes village donation to temple. Damaged.

0124 Chevvappa N.

Daḷavāy. — —
KR. 1520. 1924–145(4555). NAD-WdT-Mel-kodungalur.
Assigns fishing taxes for tank maintenance for the merit (*d*) of Tirumalai N and takes oath in the name of the king.

0125 Chevvappa N.

Master of Timmappa N. — —
SR. 1579. 1938/39–280(263). NAD-PoT-Kappalur.
Incomplete.

0126 Chevvappa N.

— — s/o Mallappa N.
NK. 1547/1607. 1927/28–237(166). SAD-TdT-Sattampadi.
Given merit by Timmappa N.

0127 Chevvappa N.

— — —

SD. 1567. 1943/44–118(6,66). SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam.
Given merit together with Sūrappa N and others.

0128 Chevvappa N.

— — —

NK. 1550. *Avanam*,4, 28. TjD-TjT-Thanjavur.

On his orders, the Maṇṇaiyārs of Nāñjikkōṭṭai grant land to the *fakir*s of the mosque called Samusupīrupaḷḷi in Tañjāvūr.

0129 Chevvappa N.
— — f/o Achchutappa N.
SR. 1570. *SII*, xxiv, 490. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0130 Chevvappa N.
— — f/o Achyutappa N.
VT. 1594. *SII*, xxiv, 513. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0131 Chevvappa N.
— — —
NK. 1574. 1925–27(4564). TjD-MyT-Muvalur.
Grants some land to a feeding house.

0132 Chevvappa N of Neḍuṅguṉṟam.
— — —
SD. 1551. 1925–72(942). TjD-MyT-Mandai.
Makes land gift for a festival for the merit of the king.

0133 Chevvappa N.
— — —
NK. 1532–80. 1927–245(4580). TjD-KmT-Bapurajapuram.
Records a village grant to temple for his merit (*d*) by a Kāḷattināta-mudaliyār.

0134 Chevvappa N.
— — —
NK. 1580(?). 1927–292(4585). TjD-KmT-Kumbakonam.
Grants some land to temple to compensate for its land taken for digging a canal.

0135 Chevvappa N.
— — f/o Achyuta.
SD. 1564. 1951/52–A9(*). TjD-NaT-Mudikondan.
His son grants a village to a Brāhmaṇa, on the representation of Rāmarāja.

0136 Chikka-narasā N.
— — s/o Narasā N.
NK. 1496. *SII*, xxiv, 354. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.

Grants land as his charity.

0137 Chikka-narasaṇa N.
— — s/o ... N.
NK. 1493. *SII*, xxiv, 358. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants land after purchase on the occasion of lunar eclipse.

0138 Chikka-timmaya N of Eṟamāñji.
Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya. — f/o Periya-timmaya N.
NK. 1506. 1930/31–4(4361). SlD-AtT-Tammampatti.
***

0139 Chikkaḷai-bhadra N.
— — ggs/o Cheṉṉaiya N, gs/o Varadaiya N, s/o Poytammaiya N.
NK. 16c. *DK*2, 1973–138B. DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur.
Grants three villages in his *nāyakkattaṉam.*

0140 China-chevvappa N.
— Chaturtta-gōtra. s/o Timmappa N.
SR. 1572–85. 1968/69–275(951). TjD-TjT-Nagatti.
Grants a village in his *amara-nāyakkattaṉam-sīma* bestowed by the king.

0141 China-krishṇappa N of Pāvaḍa.
— — f/o Tammappa N, s/o Tammi N.
VT. 1642. *SII*, xvi, 328. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
***

0142 Chiṉṉa N.
Aḍaippam. Kāśyapa-gōtra. s/o Vayyappa N.
SD. 1567. 1922–186(B2). CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur.
Grants villages in his *nāyakkattaṉam* given by the king.

0143 Chiṉṉa-bommu N of Vēlūr.
Agent of Krishṇappa N. — —
SR. 1575. 1939/40–173(269). NAD-VeT-Tippasamudram.
Grants a village with the permission of Krishṇappa N and the king.

0144 Chiṉṉa-bommu N of Vēlūr.
Master of Tambikkōṉ and Kāṿa-nāyaka-kōṉ. — f/o(eb/o?) Chiṉṉaṉa N.
SR. 1566. 1940/41–45(280). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
His agents (*iḍaitturai* officers) assign *tiruviḷakkukkuḍis* to temple for his merit (*p*).

0145 Chiṉṉa-chevvappa N of Vēppambaṭṭu.
— — f/o Achchutappa N.
SR. 1572. 1919–380(520); *SITI*, 369. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
***

0146 Chiṉṉa-tambi N.
— — fl/o Būmappa N.
TL(II). 1572. 1954/55–340(968). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
***

0147 Chiṉṉa-timmaya mahārāja.
Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara. — s/o Rāmarāju.
SD. 1549. 1905–443(511). CgD-TtT-Tiruttani.
Grants a village in his *sīrmai*. Grant executed by Sāḷuva Timmarāja for his merit (*p*).

0148 Chiṉṉa-timmu N.
Agent of Ammaṇa N of Uyyāla. — —
SR. 1583(?). 1933/34–78(206). CgD-CgT-Mallippakkam.
Grants land.

0149 Chiṉṉa-vasavappa N.
— — —
NK. 1564. 1916–495(4502). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
Grants a village to temple for the merit (*p*) of Vasavappa N.

0150 Chiṉṉa-vengaḍappa N.
Aḍaippam of the king(?). — f/o Chiṉṉarāyar.
VT. 1617. 1923–401(150). CgD-KcT-Salavakkam.
His son Chiṉṉarāyar grants a village.

0151 Chiṉṉa-vīrappa N of Vēlūr. —
Ruler of Chandragiri and Paḍaivīḍu rājyams. — s/o Pāppu N.
SR. 1583. 1905–30(485). SAD-TdT-Tindivanam.
Assigns revenue from Wednesday market.

0152 Chiṉṉaṇa N of Vēlūr.
— — s/o (yb/o?) Chiṉṉa-Bommu N.
SR. 1566. 1940/41–45(280). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
Given merit (*p*) by agents of Chiṉṉa-bommu N.

0153 Chiṉṉappa N.
— — —

KR. 1526. 1905–677(4124). MdD-NlT-Tiruvedagam.
While he is ruling (*tiruvirāchchiyam paṇṇi*) Madurai-maṇḍalam, with his permission Kaṇḍiyattēvar grants a *kuḍī-nīṅgā-dēvadāna* as the charity (*d*) of the king .

0154 Chiṉṉappa N.
Vāsal and agent of the king. Master of Irāmappa N. — —
AC. 1531. 1928/29–33(4351). RdD-TrT-Sivapuri.
For his merit (*p*) Irāmappa N makes a grant.

0155 Chiṉṉappa N.
Vāsal (?). — s/o *Vāsal* (?) Mallappa N.
KR. 1518. 1941/42–183(904). NAD-PoT-Sangupatteri.
Grants a village after purchase and remits tax with the permission of the king.

0156 Chiṉṉappa N.
— — b/o *vāsal* Ādiyappa N.
KR. 1513. 1916–246(391). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
His agent gives tax remission to *nāṭṭavar*, taking oath to him and to the king.

0157 Chiṉṉappa N.
— — s/o *vāsal* Mallappa N.
KR. 1523. 1934/35–175(222). SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur.
Grants two villages in his *sīrmai* to a *maṭha* for the merit (*p*) of his father.

0158 Chiṉṉappa N of Toḍālam.
Amaram. — —
SD. 1561. *SII*, xvii, 257. SAD-GgT-Singavaram.
Grants a village to a temple.

0159 Chinnappa N.
— — —
KR. 1513. *SII*, xxiv, 364. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants a grove with other *nāyaka*s.

0160 Chiṟu-chevvappa N.
— — f/o Achchutappa N.
SD. 1555. 1913–259(4460). SAD-CiT-Tiruvakkulam.
***

0161 Chiṟu-nāgama N.

— — f/o Viśvanāta N.
AC. 1532. 1928/29–88(4356). MdD-MdT-Alagarkoyil.
***

0162 Chirumaṇa N.

— — —

NK. 1570. 1936/37–265(231). SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam.
Digs a new canal.

0163 Chōḍa-timmu N.

Agent of Nāgama N. — —
SN. 1489. *SII*, xxvi, 336. CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur.
Forms a township for *paṭṭaḍai* with tax remission.

0164 Chokka (N).

— — —

NK. 1640. 1963/64–306(4431). TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli.
Several Nāḍāṉs make grant of taxes for his merit (*p*) and for the merit of three other *nāyaka*s.

0165 Chokka Ni.

— — —

SN. 1469. 1939/40–107(876). NAD-CyT-Tirvottur.
Informs the king (?) about a flood and requests for remission of tax on temple lands.

0166 Chokka Ni.

— — —

SN. 1477. *SII*, vii, 469. CgD-MaT-Achcharappakkam.
Grants village for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0167 Daḷavāy N.

— — —

NK. 1608(?). *SII*, xvii, 674. CgD-CgT-Vedanarayanapuram.
His agent (*rāyasam*) settles a water dispute in the name of Periya-daḷavāy N.

0168 Dāmallapa N.

— — —

SD. 1543. 1916–213(388). CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli.
On hearing the happy news about the king's retrieval of Vijayanagaram, he makes a *poliyūṭṭu* grant of a village.

0169 Dammarāja.

Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara. Mādavavarman family. s/o Vallavarāja, gs/o Kāḍavarāja.
VR. 1470. *SII*, iv, 362. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Grants a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam.*

0170 Dēvaṇa N.
— — —
DR. 1434. 1913–26(2187). TpD-PeT-Aduturai.
Grants a village for the health of Ilakkaṇṇa-daṇṇāyaka-uḍaiyār.

0171 Dēvappuḍaiyar of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu.
— — —
KR. 1522. 1912–362(406). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His daughter gives *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*s in her *umbaḷi* village.

0172 Dēvarāya N.
— — s/o Nāriyappa N.
MK. 1455. 1908–474(4442). TpD-TpT-U. Tirumalai.
Makes a land grant after purchase to temple for a service in his name and for a festival in his father's name.

0173 Echchappa N.
Agent of the king. — —
SN(?). 1463. 1919–39(3234). SAD-TdT-Marakkanam.
Assigns *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*s to temple.

0174 Ekkappa N.
— — f/o Tirumalai N.
IN. 1504. 1912–395(440). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His old land donation for worship is referred to.

0175 Ekkappa N.
— — f/o Īsura...
IN. 1496. 1941/42–135(323). NAD-PoT-Palasur.
His son makes some feeding arrangements in a *maṭha.*

0176 Ekkappa N.
Subordinate of Tirumalai N. — —
SD. 1560. 1941/42–149(324). NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram.
Forms a *pāḷaiyam* in the name of Tirumalai N.

0177 Ekkappa N.
Bokkisham (?). *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi.* s/o (*bokkisham*?) Irāma N.
KR. 1528. 1940/41–87(308). NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi.

Donates land for his own merit (*p*).

0178 Ekkappa N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Tirumalai N.
KR. 1512. 1940/41–92(312). NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi.
***

0179 Ellama N of Tuttaḷūr.
— — gf/o Mūkku N, f/o Timmu N.
SD. 1561. *SII*, xvii, 257. SAD-GgT-Singavaram.
***

0180 Ellappa N.
— — f/o Tirumalai N.
KR. 1510. *SII*, xxii, 240. NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu.
***

0181 Ellappa N of Vijayaṇagaram.
— — f/o Tiruveṅgaḍāttiri N, s/o Seṭṭiyappa N.
AC. 1538. 1945/46–71(341). NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai.
***

0182 Ellappa N.
— — —
VT. 1609. *SII*, v, 858. CgD-SdT-Madras Museum.
Grants his *umbaḷigai* village for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0183 Ellappa N.
Ūḻiyam. — s/o Seṭṭiyappa N.
AC. 1533. 1912–288(81). CgD-KcT-Sivankudal.
Grants a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam* while staying in the capital.

0184 Ellappa N.
— — f/o Viruppaṇa N.
KR. 1527. 1919–102(99). SAD-TdT-Velur.
***

0185 Eṅgappa (N).
— — f/o Tirumalai N.
KR. 1518. 1930/31–3(4360). SlD-AtT-Tammampatti.
***

0186 Eṟa-bomma N of Vēlūr.

— — f/o Nalla-bomma N.
SD. 1566. 1912–403(4006). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0187 Eṟama N.
— Yādava-gōtra. s/o Kiṭṭama N.
SD. 1550. 1926–579(4340). RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur.
Grants a village in his *amara-sīrmai* for the merit (*p*) of his mother.

0188 Eṟama N.
— — s/o Vīma-rāvuttar.
IN. 1505. 1933/34–64(205). NAD-PoT-Vadamadevimangalam.
Donates land in his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai* (Pālaiyūr-sīrmai).

0189 Ettappa N.
— — —
KR. 1520. 1912–352(396). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His mansion (*araimaṉai*) in Dēvikāpuram is mentioned as a boundary.

0190 Ettappa N.
— — —
KR. 1519. 1912–353(399). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His mansion (*araimaṉai*) in Dēvikāpuram is mentioned as a boundary.

0191 Ettappa N.
— — f/o Tirumalai N and Īsura N.
NK. 1500. 1912–355(402). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0192 Ettappa N.
— — f/o Tirumalai N.
KR. 1509. 1912–372(418). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0193 Ettappa N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Tirumalai N.
KR. 1520. 1912–352(396). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0194 Etuvāyi N.
— — —
KR. 1531. 1912–369(416). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
A village tank is named after him.

0195 Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N.
Mahāpradhāni. — s/o Sōmayya-daṇṇāyaka.
KP. 1363. *EI*, xxviii, 28. NAD-WdT-Madam.
Receives a *parru* as his *kāṇi* from the king for his victory over Sambuvarāya. Builds a *gōpura* at Maḍam.

0196 Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N.
Mahāpradhāni. — s/o Sōmayya-daṇṇāyaka.
KP. 1363. 1919–228(46). NAD-WdT-Madam.
Grants a tax-free village to a *maṭha.*

0197 Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N.
— — s/o Sōmappa-daṇṇāyaka.
NK. ?. 1927/28–236(166). SAD-TdT-Sattanpadi.
Creates *agaram* in the name of his father.

0198 Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māreya N.
— — s/o Sōmayya-daṇṇāyaka.
BK. 1370. 1937/38–513(239). SAD-GgT-Peruvalur.
Grants land to a Brāhmaṇa.

0199 Gaṅgā N.
— — f/o Pāppu-timma N.
AC. 1535. 1908–113(4147). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
***

0200 Gōpi N of Dūpāṭi.
Agent of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Chiṉa-Timmayadēva mahārāja. — —
SD. 1549. *SII*, xvi, 164. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Grants a village in his master's *nāyaṅkara-sīma* called Kiḷāru-*sīma.*

0201 Ilakkayya N.
— — —
?. 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
Grants villages to a newly built temple with other *nāyakas.*

0202 Iliṅga N.
— — yb/o Viṭṭaiya N.
DR. 1426. 1919–133(464). SAD-TdT-Olagapuram.
Grants land to a temple.

0203 Immaḍi-iṟāmappa N.
— — f/o Timmappa N.

VR. 1473. *SII*, xxii, 93. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
***

0204 Immaḍi-rāmachchandiraṉ N.

— — —

VT(?). 1634. 1965/66–295(4437). SlD-NmT-Mohanur.
While he is ruling (*cheṅgōl cheluttukiṉṟa*), an individual makes a gift.

0205 Immaḍi-sāḷuva N.

— — —

IN. 1507. 1934/35–51(213). CgD-CgT-Melur.
His agent grants land as his charity (*d*).

0206 Immaḍi-tirumalai N.

— — —

AC. 1530. 1912–377(427). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*d*) along with *svāmi* Tirumalai N, Kāḷattīsura N, and a lady by the *ūravar* in their donation of reclaimed land to temple.

0207 Immaḍi-tirumalai N.

Master of Namasivāya N. — —
KR. 1527. *SII*, xvii, 765. NAD-WdT-Nedungunram.
His agent is given merit.

0208 Immaḍi-tirumalai N.

— — —

KR. 1526. 1939/40–340(279). CgD-TlT-Tiruvur.
Remits water tax jointly with *Mahājanas*.

0209 Immaḍi-tirumalai N.

Master of Sadāsiva N. — —
KR. 1526. 1939/40–332(278). CgD-TlT-Tiruvur.
***

0210 Immaḍi-tulukkaṇa N.

— — —

KR. 1514. 1913–409(1224). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Pēṭṭai named after him is established by Akki-timmaya N.

0211 Immaḍi-vīraṇa-daṇṇāyaka.

— — —

KR. 1511. *SII*, xxiv, 362; *SITI*, 790. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Liṅgi-seṭṭi gets a village from him for temple.

0212 Iragunāta N.

— — —

VT. 1604. 1925–379(155,4571). NAD-PoT-Narathampundi.
His agent (name lost) establishes a *pāḷaiyam* for his merit (*p*).

0213 Iragunāta N.

Master of Chandiraṉ. — —
NK. 1607. 1923–40(4543). CgD-KcT-Govindavadi.
His agent seems to have made a land grant to temple.

0214 Iragunāta N.

Master of Pāppu N. — —
VT. 1604. *SITI*, 30. SAD-GgT-Sittamur.
Orders his agent to remit tax on land.

0215 Irāguva N.

— — s/o Tippā N.
KR. 1523. *IPS*, 741. PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai.
Gifts *tirunāmattuk-kāṇi* land.

0216 Irāma N.

Bokkisham. Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi. f/o Ekkappa N.
KR. 1528. 1940/41–87(308). NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi.
***

0217 Irāma N.

— *Sāḷuva-nāyakkapāḍi* of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi. —
DR. 1430. *SII*, xxiv, 326. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants a village for offerings with other *nāyakas*.

0218 Irāmaiyyar.

Agent of Chaṉṉappa N. — s/o Vasava N.
KR. 1519. 1937/38–495(1128). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Converts a *paṇḍāravāḍai* village in his *māgaṇai* into *dēvadāṉa* with the concurrence of Timmappa N for the merit of Timmappa N, his father, and brothers.

0219 Irāmakrishṇa Ni.

Subordinate of Īsura N. — —
MK. 1462. 1940/41–85(305). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
Assigns a *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* for his superior's prosperous rule.

0220 Irāmappa N.

— — s/o Vasavaṇa N.

NK. 1553. 1916–499(4505). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
Seems to have made a grant for the merit (?) of Rāmarāju-viṭṭaladēva mahārāja. Incomplete.

0221 Irāmappa N.
— — s/o Vasavappa (N).
AC. 1531. 1928/29–33(4351). RdD-TrT-Sivapuri.
Makes a *dēvadāna* grant of a village for the merit (*p*) of Chinnappa N.

0222 Irāmappa N.
Agent of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Viṭṭaladēva mahārāja. — —
NK. 1552. 1916–428(4493). TnD-AmT-Attalanallur.
Grants land for festival.

0223 Irāmappa N.
Daḷavāy. — f/o Perrappa N.
NK. 1550. 1916–473(4498). TnD-AmT-Giriyammalpuram.
***

0224 Irāmappa N.
Master of Mūrtti N. — —
NK. 1550. 1916–598(4506). TnD-AmT-Melasevval.
His agent makes a land grant for the merit (*d*) of Chinna-Timmayadēva mahārāja.

0225 Irāmappa N.
Master of Tirumalarāsa-pallavarāyar. — —
AC. 1541. *IPS*, 752. PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam.
Gives *umbaḷikkai-sīrmai* to Tirumalarāsa-pallavarāyar.

0226 Irāmappa N of Gauḷa.
Subordinate of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Vishṭalēśvara mahārāja. — s/o Vasavaya N.
SD. 1550. 1916–373(4259). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
Makes some gift through the Vēnāḍ king (Chiraivāy Mūtta-tiruvaḍi) for the merit (*d*) of his master.

0227 Irāmappa N.
— — —
SD. 1549. *SII*, xxii, 104. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
Grants to temple a village as the king's charity with permission from Kishṭṭaṇama N.

0228 Irāmaya N.
Mugappāvāḍai. — —
SN. 1477. 1925–357(153). NAD-PoT-Palankoil.
Donates land for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0229 Irāmaya N.
Mugappāvāḍai. Master of Sevana... — —
IN. 1491–1505. 1933/34–38(196). NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam.
His agent remits taxes.

0230 Iraṅgappa N.
— — s/o Timmappa N, b/o Koṇḍama N.
SR. 1579. 1938/39–280(263). NAD-PoT-Kappalur.
Makes some gift for the merit (*p*) of some *nāyakas*, including himself.

0231 Irāsi-mudaliyār.
Agent of the king. Master (?) of Visaiyālaiyadēvar. — —
AC. 1536. *SII*, xxiii, 162. PdD-TmT-Peraiyur.
Seems to have arranged some charity through Visaiyālaiyadēvar.

0232 Iraṭṭiyappa N.
— — —
KR. 1518. 1930/31–3(4360). SlD-AtT-Tammampatti.
Tirumalai N grants two villages for his charity.

0233 Irāyappa N.
— — —
AC. 1531. *IPS*, 748. PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi.
The *ūravar* suffer from taxes imposed by him on the Tiruppattūr locality, while he was camping there.

0234 Irāyappa N.
Vāsal. — —
SD. 1546. 1932/33–87(177). CgD-CgT-Kalattur.
Pāpparasar grants a village as his charity (*d*).

0235 Irukaiyā N of Aṇamal.
— — f/o Pemmaiya N.
KP. 1367. *DK*1, 1974–79. DpD-HrT-Vedakattamaruvu.
***

0236 Irumaḍi-irāyappa N.
— — f/o Timmaiya N.
?. 1480(?). 1913–423(1232). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.

***

0237 Irumaḍi-tirumalai N.

— — —

AC. 1530. 1915–276(84). SAD-VlT-Kadalur.
Given merit by Namasivāya N.

0238 Irumaḍi-tirumalai N.

— — —

AC. 1530. 1915–280(84). SAD-VlT-Kadalur.
Given merit by Namasivāya N.

0239 Īsura N.

Master of Tiyāgaṇa N. — —
NK. 1481(?). 1913–422(1232). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Tiyāgaṇa N swears upon his name in tax remission.

0240 Īsura N.

— — —

NK. 1501. 1912–359(404). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Donates land jointly with Tirumalai N.

0241 Īsura N.

— — yb/o Tirumalai N.
VN. 1507. 1934/35–62(218). NAD-WdT-Tellar.
Assigns *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* to temple for the merit (*d*) of the king getting permission from his brother Tirumalai N.

0242 Īsura N.

— — s/o Tirumalai N.
KR. 1509. 1941/42–104(321). NAD-PoT-Kunnattur.
Grants *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*s to temple for his father's merit (*d*).

0243 Īsura N.

— — —

?. 1500?. 1973/74–201(549). NAD-TtT-Koratti.
Gives merit (*d*) to Immaḍi-narasiṅga.

0244 Īsura N.

Agent of Narasā N. — s/o Ettappa, b/o Tirumalai N.
NK. 1500. 1912–355(402). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Donates land jointly with Tirumalai N for the merit (*d*) of Narasā N.

0245 Īsura N.

Master of *sāda-māṇigam* officers. — yb/o (s/o ?) Tirumalai N.
IN. 1495. 1940/41–61(289). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
His *sādam* officers grant *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* for his merit (*d*) and for the prosperous rule of the king.

0246 Īsura N.
Master of Tādi N. — —
IN. 1496. 1940/41–73(296). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
***

0247 Īsura N.
Superior to Irāmakrishṇa Ni. — —
MK. 1462. 1940/41–85(305). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
Gift by his subordinate for his prosperous rule.

0248 Īsura N.
Master of Aṟamaḷatta Ni. — —
SN. 1477. 1934/35–208(223). SAD-TkT-Nerkunam.
***

0249 Īśvara N.
Aḍappam (?). — f/o Vasavayya (Vasuvappa) N.
AC. 1534. 1933/34–43(733). NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam.
***

0250 Īśvara N.
Daḷavāy of the king. Master of Aṟamaḷatta Ni. — —
SN. 1478. 1921–408(128). SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi.
***

0251 Kachchirāya Ni.
— — —
NK. 1570. 1936/37–265(231). SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam.
Receives an order from the agent of Vaiyappa N regarding a canal.

0252 Kāḷama N of Vēlūr.
— — f/o Nallama-bommu N.
SD. 1552. 1941/42–107(322). NAD-PoT-Kunnattur.
Given merit (*p*) by his son.

0253 Kāḷama N of Vēlūr.
Master of Pōttu N. — —
AC. 1538. 1921–194(111). NAD-GdT-Senur.

Given merit (*d*) by his agent Pottu N. A *kuttagai* village of his is in the *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai* of Kempadēva-aṇṇagaḷ, a *vāsal-karaṇikkam* of the king.

0254 Kāḷattīsura N.

— — —

KR. 1532. 1912–364(408). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Remits *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* as his charity to temple.

0255 Kāḷattīsura N.

— — —

AC. 1530. 1912–377(427). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*d*) together with *svāmi* Tirumalai N, Immaḍi-tirumalai N, and a lady by the *ūravar* in their donation of reclaimed land to temple.

0256 Kāḷattīsura N.

Māḍāpattiyam (manager of a *maṭha*). — —
AC. 1530. 1912–373(419). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Assigns along with the temple authority *kāṇiyāṭchi* to Tirumalai N of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu.

0257 Kāḷattīsura N.

Ruler of Paḍaivīḍu-sīrmai. — —
AC. 1532. 1912–374(422). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
While the Paḍaivīḍu-sīrmai is under his rule (*chellukaiyil*), Koṇḍama N after getting his permission assigns *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*s to temple.

0258 Kāḷattīsura N.

— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. s/o Tirumalai N.
AC. 1533. 1912–356(403). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Temple authorities assign him the office of temple management.

0259 Kāḷattīsura N.

— — s/o? Tirumalai N.
AC. 1530. *SII*, v, 863. CgD-SdT-Madras Museum.
Grants three estates as the charity (*d*) of the king. Grant executed by his agent Namasivāya N.

0260 Kāma N of Dāmal.

— — —

VT. 1636. 1921–118(109). NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamangalam.
Assigns fishing fee for tank maintenance.

0261 Kāmākshi N.

— — —

?. 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
Grants villages to a newly built temple with other *nāyaka*s.

0262 Kāmiyappa N.

— — s/o Madde-bommiyappa N, gs/o Pappa N.
AC. 1530. 1910–200(4164). DpD-DhT-Adamankottai.
Remits taxes on a market (?) in favour of a temple.

0263 Kāmu N.

— — —

KR. 1509–29. 1919–100(98). SAD-TdT-Velur.
Grants a village for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0264 Kaṉakappa N.

Agent of Vīrappa N. *Daḷavāy.* — —
NK. 1581. 1923–323(4321). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
Makes a *sarvamānya* grant for the merit (*d*) of Vīrappa N and himself.

0265 Kaṉakappa N.

— — —

SD. 1560. 1937/38–470(236). SAD-TkT-Manalurpet.
Establishes a *pēṭṭai* for the merit (*p*) of Sūrappa N.

0266 Karuñjirutta Ni.

Iḍaittuṟai-adhikāri of Paṅgaḷa *Nāḍu.* — eb/o Tiruvēṅgaḍam-uḍaiyār.
DR. 1426. 1940/41–71(295). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
Grants a *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* to temple jointly with his brother.

0267 Kasavarāja.

— — s/o Sāḷuva-Tippayadēva mahārāja.
IN. 1502. 1939/40–339(279). CgD-TlT-Tiruvur.
Grants a grove in his *nāyakkattaṉam* jointly with *mahājana*s as the charity (*d*) of his father.

0268 Kastūri N.

— — —

NK. 1603. *SII*, xxiv, 518. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
A temple garden is named after him.

0269 Kastūri N.

Agent of Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N. Master of Paruvatayyar. — —

SR. 1645. 1964/65–313(2145). TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram.
His agent and *nāṭṭavar* decide not to take something from temple.

0270 Kastūri-raṅgappa N of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi.
— — s/o Peddaṇa N.
VT. 1597. *SII*, xxiv, 516. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants land to temple after purchase.

0271 Kaṭṭama N.
— — f/o Bālaiya N, s/o Tellama?.
KR. 1525. 1938/39–300(263). CgD-SpT-Poonamalle.
***

0272 Katuṟu N.
Agent of Vaiyyappa N. — —
NK. 1592/1652. 1912–277(4454). CgD-CgT-Perambakkam.
Incomplete.

0273 Kāva-nāyaka-kōṉ.
Agent of Chiṉṉa-Bommu N of Vēlūr. *Iḍaitturai.* — —
SR. 1566. 1940/41–45(280). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
Assigns *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*s to temple for the merit (*p*) of Chiṉṉa-bommu N and Chiṉṉaṇa N.

0274 Kayilāsappa N.
— — f/o? Mallappa N.
NK. 1524(?). 1963/64–214(4426). CbD-CbT-Ottakkalmandapam.
***

0275 Kempadēva-aṇṇagaḷ.
Vāsal-karaṇikkam of the king. — —
AC. 1538. 1921–194(111). NAD-GdT-Senur.
In his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai* called Sēñalūr, Kāḷama N of Vēlūr holds a village as *kuttagai.*

0276 Kempaya N.
Agent of the king. — —
MK. 1450. 1920–216(4289). CbD-DrT-Vellakkoyil.
While he is ruling (*chellāniṉṟa*) the area, the *nāṭṭavar* of Kāṅgēya-nāḍu remit taxes on a village.

0277 Kevuraṇa N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu, s/o Narasappa N.

IN. 1501. 1919–173(105). CgD-MaT-Chunampet.
Purchases lands from *kāṇi*-holders.

0278 Kishṇama N.
— — —
SD. 1552. 1941/42–107(322). NAD-PoT-Kunnattur.
Given merit (*p*) by Nallama-bommu N together with Sūrappa N and Kāḷama N in the assignment of weaving tax to temple.

0279 Kishṇama N.
— — —
SD. 1552. *SITI*, 68(590). SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur.
Temple service instituted in his name by Sūrappa N.

0280 Kishṇama N.
Pārapattiyam (manager). Master of *karaṇikkam* Bommaiya-piḷḷai. — —
SD. 1575. 1919–05(96). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
His accountant assigns *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* to temple.

0281 Kishṇappa N.
— — s/o Visuvanāta N.
SD. 1561. 1916–494(4266). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
He makes a *sarvamānya* grant of a village to temple.

0282 Kishṇappa N.
— — gf/o Viśvanātha N, f/o Vīrappa N, s/o Viśvanātha.
SR. 1578. 1916–663(4267). TnD-AmT-Sermadevi.
***

0283 Kishṇappa N of Kāñchipuram in Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam.
— — s/o Viśvanātha N.
SD. 1565. 1960/61–344(4631). TnD-SvT-Srivaikuntham.
Grants *paṭṭaḍai* taxes to temple for the merit (*p*) of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Rāmarājar.

0284 Kishṇappa N.
— — f/o Nayinappa N.
VT. 1630. 1912–388(434). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0285 Kishṇappa N.
— — —
SD. 1566. 1912–403(4006). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.

Given merit (*p*) by *āyam* officers together with Nalla-bomma N.

0286 Kishṇappa N.

— — —

SD. 1570. 1933/34–49(737). NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam.
Some gift. Damaged.

0287 Kishṇappa N of Esālam.

— — f/o Nayinappa N and husband of Ammāchchiyammāḷ.
VT. 1632. 1971/72–213(4007). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
Given merit along with his wife and the king.

0288 Kishṇappa N.

— — f/o Koṇḍama.
VT. 1589. 1905–36(491). SAD-TdT-Perumukkal.
***

0289 Kishṇappa N.

— — gf/o Muttu-Krishṇappa N, f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
NK. 1598. 1913–352(1216). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0290 Kishṇappa N.

— — —

SD. 1542–76. 1915–284(84). SAD-VlT-Vikravandi.
Damaged. Names of Vaiyyappa N and Timmappa N appear. Tax remission (?).

0291 Kishṇappa N.

— — s/o Vaiyyappa N.
SR. 1578. 1935/36–55(225). SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam.
Grants a village to Tātāchārya of Śrīraṅgam as requested by Tiruveṅgaḍaiyyaṉ.

0292 Kishṇappa N.

— — s/o Koṇḍama N.
NK. 1557/1617. 1936/37–242(226). SAD-TkT-Nedumudiyam.
Grants land for supply of drinking water.

0293 Kishṇappa N.

— — —

SD. 1563. 1936/37–261(227). SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam.
Executes Tirumalairāsā-ayyaṉ's village grant to Brāhmaṇas by permission from the king.

0294 Kishṇappa N.
— — s/o Koṇḍammāḷ.
SD. 1567. 1943/44–118(6). SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam.
Seems to remit *jōḍi* of some villages for the merit of his mother, Sūrappa N, and others.

0295 Kishṇappa N.
Adhikāram. — —
SD. 1562. 1918–106(1180). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
Given merit by agent of Sūrappa and *nāṭṭavar.*

0296 Kishṇappa N.
Agent of the king. Master of *rāyasam* Tirumalaiyyaṉ. — —
SR. 1572. 1922–65(1147). SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur.
Nāṭṭavar swear to him and to the king not to collect certain taxes from the Kaṇmāḷas.

0297 Kishṇappa N.
— — s/o Viśvanāta N.
SR. 1568. *SII*, xxiv, 489. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants a village for temple services in the names of Tirumalaidēva mahārāja and himself.

0298 Kishṇappa N.
Master of Ayyaṅgārappar. — —
NK. 1586(?). 1913–10(4458). TpD-PeT-Perambalur.
His agent and the *nāṭṭavar* of Veṇbār-sīrmai remit *jōḍi* that was imposed by Sūrappa N on a temple village sometime before.

0299 Kishṇappa-maḷavarāya Ni.
— — —
SR. 1581. *SITI*, 994. SAD-GgT-Venmani.
Grants a village to temple (?) for the merit (*d*) of Koṇḍappa N and himself.

0300 Kishṇarāya N.
Master of Chāma Ni. — —
AC. 1530. 1913–465(4462). SlD-TgT-Kokkarayanpettai.
His agent Chāma Ni's *adhikāri* grants a tax-free village to temple.

0301 Kishṭiṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa.
SR. 1586. 1916–262(1205). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.

***

0302 Kishṭṭaṇama N.
Aḍaippam. — s/o Sūrappa N.
SD. 1549. *SII*, xxii, 104. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
Gives permission to the grant of a village by Irāmappa N as king's charity.

0303 Kishṭṭiṇappa N.
Agent of the king. Master of *rāyasam* Tirumalaiyaṉ. — —
SR. 1572. 1921–378(119). SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi.
Nāṭṭavar swear to him and to the king not to collect certain taxes from the Kaṇmāḷas.

0304 Kiṭshṇappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. gf/o Muttu-veṅgaḍabhūpāladāsa N, f/o Veṅgaḍappa N.
SR. 1624. 1972/73–303(4009). NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam.
***

0305 Kiṭṭama N.
— Yādava-gōtra. f/o Eṟama N.
SD. 1550. 1926–579(4340). RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur.
***

0306 Kiṭṭanama N.
Master of *rāyasam* Tirumalaiyar. — —
SD. 1572. 1937/38–493(1126). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Given oath by *nāṭṭavar* in granting privileges to the Kaṇmāḷas.

0307 Kiṭṭiṇappa N.
— — f/o Vīrappa N, s/o Vichchuvanāta N.
NK. 1572–95. 1916–377(4484). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
***

0308 Kiṭṭiṇappa N.
— — s/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1553. 1916–497(4503). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
Seems to record a land grant of his.

0309 Kiṭṭiṇappa N.
— — des/o? Viśvanātha N.
SR. 1619. 1916–699(4269,4274). TnD-AmT-Sermadevi.
Seems to have made a grant along with his wives.

0310 Kolla N.
Vāsal. Master of Timmappa N. — —
KR. 1521. 1919–02(91). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
Gives *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a temple village to Timmappa N.

0311 Kolla N.
Vāsal of the king. Master of Timmuppa N. — —
KR. 1519. 1919–3(93). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
***

0312 Kommu N.
Sēvakaṉ. — —
SN. 1487. 1922–235(148). CgD-KcT-Tenneri.
Gifts money to a poet along with Yilakuma N, Koppu N, and Aṉṉama N.

0313 Koṇḍama N.
— — f/o Timmaiyanh.
AC. 1530. 1912–373(419). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His son's garden mentioned as a boundary.

0314 Koṇḍama N.
— — u/o *Aḍaippam* Mallappa N.
AC. 1532. 1912–374(422). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Donates *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*s with permission(?) of Kāḷattīsura N.

0315 Koṇḍama N of Chēṟṟuppaṭṭu.
— — —
AC. 1532. 1912–386(433). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Donates *uḻavu-kāṇi* of a village to temple for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0316 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa N.
NK. 1590?. 1934/35–75(221). NAD-WdT-Tellar.
Grants a village in his *umbaḷi-sīrmai* (Teḷḷāṟṟu-sīrmai) to a *maṭha.*

0317 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Timmappa N, b/o Iraṅgappa N.
SR. 1579. 1938/39–280(263). NAD-PoT-Kappalur.
Some gift for the merit (*p*) of some *nāyaka*s, including himself.

0318 Koṇḍama N.
— — f/o Tōḷappa N.

AC. 1537. 1932/33–97(183). CgD-CgT-Vasavasamudram.
***

0319 Koṇḍama N.
Vāsal. — s/o Nāgama N, gs/o Nāgaṇṇa.
KR. 1512. 1934/35–50(212). CgD-CgT-Kadambur.
His uncle makes a grant for his merit.

0320 Koṇḍama N.
— — —
VT. 1592. *SII*, xvi, 303. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Grants a village to a Brāhmaṇa who seems to be his *avasaram* (secretary).

0321 Koṇḍama N.
— — f/o Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1602. *SII*, xvi, 307. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0322 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa, gs/o Vaiyyappa.
VT. 1593. *SITI*, 25(1218). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Remits taxes on six villages in temple *sīrmai* as his charity.

0323 Koṇḍama N.
— — f/o Krishnappa N, s/o Krishṇappa N, gs/o Vaiyappa N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SITI*, 989. SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam.
Given merit by his son.

0324 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Kishṇappa.
VT. 1589. 1905–36(491). SAD-TdT-Perumukkal.
To celebrate his victory, Bommu N's officer donates a garden to temple.

0325 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa, gs/o Vaiyyappa.
VT. 1585. 1913–334(1209). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Grants four villages for the merit of his grandfather, father, and himself.

0326 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa, gs/o Vaiyyappa.
VT. 1588. 1913–339(1211). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.

Grants grain from a *sīrmai* to temple.

0327 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa, gs/o Vaiyyappa.
SR. 1582. 1913–348(1213). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Grants pepper commission of seven villages to temple for the merit of his grandfather, father, and himself.

0328 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa, gs/o Vaiyyappa.
NK. 1588. 1913–349(1215). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Makes a grant to feed pilgrims.

0329 Koṇḍama N.
— — f/o Muttu-Krishṇappa N, s/o Krishṇappa N, gs/o Vaiyyappa N.
NK. 1598. 1913–352(1216). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0330 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa, gs/o Vaiyyappa.
NK. 1582. 1916–256(1204). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Builds compound walls of a temple.

0331 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Kishṭiṇappa N, gs/o Vaiyyappa N.
SR. 1586. 1916–262(1205). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Given merit by Mallappa N of Kāḷāñji.

0332 Koṇḍama N of Sōḍi.
— — —
SD. 1545. 1917–338(394). SAD-VlT-Ennayiram.
He is appointed as the manager of a *maṭha* by the temple .

0333 Koṇḍama N.
— — f/o Kishṇappa N.
NK. 1557/1617. 1936/37–242(226). SAD-TkT-Nedumudiyam.
***

0334 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa.
VT. 1589. 1939/40–284(277). SAD-TkT-Mambakkam-pullur.
Grants a village as his charity.

0335 Koṇḍama N.
A landlord of Iḍaiyāṟu village. — —
NK. 1570. 1936/37–265(231). SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam.
Given order by Vaiyappa N's agent with regard to a canal dispute.

0336 Koṇḍama N.
Master of *rāyasam* Veṅgaḍayar. — s/o Krishṇappa N, gs/o Vaiyyappa N.
SR. 1583. 1916–263(1206). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Permits his *rāyasam* to grant two villages to temple. *Nāṭṭavar* are also involved.

0337 Koṇḍama N.
Master of *rāyasam* Veṅgaḍayar. — s/o Krishṇappa N, gs/o Vaiyyappa N.
SR. 1582. 1916–265(1207). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
His *rāyasam* grants a village to temple.

0338 Koṇḍama N.
Superior to Achyutappa N. Kāśyapa-gōtra. s/o Krishṇappa.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 294. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Remits taxes in his *nāyakkattaṉam* on the representation of Achyutappa N.

0339 Koṇḍama N.
Superior to Achyutappa N. — s/o Krishṇappa N.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 295. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Remits tax on several temple villages in Achyutappa N's *nāyaṅkara.*

0340 Koṇḍama N.
— *Kavaṟai-nāyakkapāḍi.* s/o Akkappa N.
SD. 1568. 1934/35–240(224). SAD-TkT-Virapandi.
Receives a *sīrmai* from Nalaṅ-kishṭṭaṇappa N of Vīrapāṇḍiyanallūr.

0341 Koṇḍama N.
— *Kavaṟai-nāyakkapāḍi.* s/o Akkappa N.
NK. 1564. 1935/36–60(259). SAD-TkT-Adichanur.
Grants to temple a village in Vīrapāṇḍiyanallūr-sīrmai which he received from Krishṇama N (Nalaṅ-kishṇḍama N).

0342 Koṇḍama N of Cherukku.
— Chembala-gōtra. gf/o Timmappa N, f/o Siṅgama N.
SD. 1544. 1914–146(2203). TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri.
***

0343 Koṇḍamarasar.
Rāyasam. — —
KR. 1522. *SII*, v, 292; *SITI*, 877. MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadikkombu.
For the king's merit (*p*), he makes a new Brāhmaṇa village by clubbing two villages belonging respectively to Tammaiya N and Poṭṭi Bommaya N in Diṇḍukkal-sīrmai in Irārāpuram-uchāvaḍi which was his *nāyakkattaṉam*.

0344 Koṇḍamarasar.
Agent of the king. — —
KR. 1517. 1920–240(4530). CbD-DrT-Maruthurai.
While he is ruling (*chellāniṉṟa*), the *ūravar* grant some of their rights (*mutamai*) to two temples.

0345 Koṇḍapa N.
— — —
VT. 1595. 1937/38–506(238). SAD-TkT-Gramam.
Given merit by Veṅgaḍa N.

0346 Koṇḍappa N.
— — f/o Krishṇappa N, gs/o Vaiyyappa N, s/o Krishṇappa.
VT. 1586–1614. *SITI*, 13. SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit by his son.

0347 Koṇḍappa N.
Agent of the king. Superior to Krishṇappa-maḻavarāya Ni. — s/o Krishṇappa, gs/o Vayyappa.
SR. 1581. *SITI*, 994. SAD-GgT-Venmani.
Given merit by Krishṇappa-maḻavarāya Ni.

0348 Kōnēri N.
— — —
?. 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
Grants villages to a newly built temple with Muttu-vīrappa N, Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N, and some other *nāyaka*s.

0349 Kōnēṭi N.
— — s/o *daḷavāy* Timmappa N, yb/o Raghupati N.
SR. 1646. 1971/72–214(4008). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
Donates land in his *amara-nāyaṅkara* village for the merit of the king, *daḷavāy* Timmappa N, and Tirumalamma.

0350 Kōṇiappa N.

— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Dēvikāpuram. s/o Timmaṇa N.
KR. 1531. 1912–369(416). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a temple land.

0351 Koppu N.
Daḷavāy, agent of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara*. — —
SD. 1549. 1919–592(541). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant of a village for the merit (*p*) of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara*.

0352 Koppu N.
Sēvakaṉ. — —
SN. 1487. 1922–235(148). CgD-KcT-Tenneri.
Makes gift of money to a poet along with Yilakuma N, Kommu N, and Aṉṉama N.

0353 Krishṇa (N).
— — f/o Vīra (N), s/o Viśvanātha (N).
VT(II). 1586. *EI*, xii, 21. MdD-MdT-Madurai.
***

0354 Krishṇa (N).
Agent of the king ?. Lord of Kāñchipuram and Ailāvaḷipura. — s/o Viśvanātha (N).
SD. 1567. *EI*, ix, 52. TnD-TnT-Krishnapuram (cp).
Petitions the king, through Tirumala, to grant several villages to the temple at Krishṇapuram newly built by him.

0355 Krishṇama N.
Agent of the king. — s/o Sekadu-raṭṭi.
SR. 1579. *SII*, xvii, 676. CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram.
Remits two taxes on the Kaṇmāḷas.

0356 Krishṇama N.
Taṇḍu. Brāhmaṇa. s/o Ōbaḷaiyar.
KR. 1528. 1954/55–344(369). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Grants a village for the king's merit (*p*).

0357 Krishṇama N.
Master of *rāyasam* Tirumalaiyar. — s/o Vaiyappa N.
SR. 1578. 1921–490(135). SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur.
His secretary (*rāyasam*) makes tax remission to the Kaikkōḷas and *dēvaraḍiyār*.

0358 Krishṇapa N.
— — gf/o Viśvapa N, f/o Vīrapa (N), s/o Nāga (N)'s son Viśvanātha (N).
VT(II). 1634. *EI,* iii, 34. TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp).
***

0359 Krishṇappa N.
— — s/o Viśvanātha (N).
VT. 1613. *SII*, xvi, 312. TnD-AmT-Vellanguli.
Grants some land to Brāhmaṇas when a new temple is consecrated. It is said that the country (*sīma*) is under the rule (*yēlē*) of Viśvanātha Vīrappa and the king was ruling (*tiruvirājyam paṇṇi*) from Vijayanagaram.

0360 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Vīrappa N, s/o Viśvanātha N.
NK. 1583. 1908–35(4439). MdD-MdT-Madurai.
***

0361 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o(?) Tirumalai N, gs/o Viśvanātha N, s/o Vīrappa N.
SR. 1655. 1919–312(4277). SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti.
***

0362 Krishṇappa N.
— — —
SD. 1569. 1908–64(4001). NAD-WdT-Valuvur.
His agent does something. Damaged.

0363 Krishṇappa N.
— — —
SD. 1546. 1912–391(439). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
For his merit (*d*) Sūrappa N grants a *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi.*

0364 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N.
NK. 1590?. 1934/35–75(221). NAD-WdT-Tellar.
***

0365 Krishṇappa N.
Master of Chiṉṉa-Bommu N of Vēlūr. — —
SR. 1575. 1939/40–173(269). NAD-VeT-Tippasamudram.
Requests the king for a village grant on the basis of the petition made by Chiṉṉa-bommu N of Vēlūr.

0366 Krishṇappa N.
Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara ?. — s/o Vayyappa N.
NK. 1528/1588. 1925–363(153). NAD-PoT-Palankoil.
Gives merit (*p*) to his *rāyasam* and another person (?) by instituting a service in temple.

0367 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 295. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
A special offering in his name is mentioned in temple service.

0368 Krishṇappa N.
— — ggs/o Vaiyyappa N, gs/o Krishṇappa N, s/o Koṇḍappa N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SITI*, 13. SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Grants seven villages to temple for the merit (*p*) of his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

0369 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍappa, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SITI*, 13. SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit by his grandson.

0370 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
VT. 1593. *SITI*, 25(1218). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0371 Krishṇappa N.
— — gf/o Krishṇappa N, f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyappa N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SITI*, 989. SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam.
***

0372 Krishṇappa N.
— — s/o Koṇḍama N, gs/o Krishṇappa N, ggs/o Vaiyyappa N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SITI*, 989. SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam.
Grants two villages to Śrīrangam temple through his *guru* for the merit (*p*) of his father.

0373 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍappa N, s/o Vayyappa.
SR. 1581. *SITI*, 994. SAD-GgT-Venmani.
***

0374 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
VT. 1585. 1913–334(1209). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit (*p*) by Koṇḍama N.

0375 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
VT. 1588. 1913–339(1211). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0376 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
SR. 1582. 1913–348(1213). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit (*p*) by Koṇḍama N.

0377 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
NK. 1588. 1913–349(1215). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0378 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
NK. 1582. 1916–256(1204). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0379 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
SR. 1583. 1916–263(1206). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0380 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
SR. 1582. 1916–265(1207). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0381 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Achyutammaṉ, s/o Vaiyyappa N.
VT. 1588. 1934/35–262(752). SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur.
Bestows a *sīrmai* as *umbaḷikkai* on his son-in-law.

0382 Krishṇappa N.
— — —
NK. 1572. 1936/37–278(232). SAD-TkT-Padur.

His subordinate swears to him not to levy more than the fixed rate of taxes on *paṭṭaḍai* and merchants in a village.

0383 Krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Koṇḍama N.
VT. 1589. 1939/40–284(277). SAD-TkT-Mambakkam-pullur.
***

0384 Krishṇappa N.
— — —
SD. 1561. 1962/63–538(380,3416). SAD-CiT-Adivarahanattam.
Given merit (*d*) by *aḍappam* Timappa N by making a new street in his name.

0385 Krishṇappa N.
Master of Tiruveṅgaḍaiyaṉ (?). — des/o? Vaiyyappa N.
NK. 1597. 1935/36–71(225). SAD-TkT-Kadaganur.
His agent grants land to Śrīraṅgam temple.

0386 Krishṇappa N.
Master of Veṅgaḍarāvu-kōnēṭayya. — s/o Koṇḍama N.
VT. 1602. *SII*, xvi, 307. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
His agent assigns land to temple servants.

0387 Krishṇappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Koṇḍama.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 294. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0388 Krishṇappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. s/o Vayyappa N.
SD. 1547. 1925–382(157). SAD-TdT-Vadasiruvalur.
Grants land to Brāhmaṇas and temple for his father's merit (*p*). Has territory (*paṟṟu*) bestowed by the king.

0389 Krishṇappa N.
— — s/o Liṅgayya N, gs/o Viśvanātha (?).
VT. 1596. *SII*, xxiv, 515. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes gift of villages to temple.

0390 Krishṇappa N.
— — —
NK. 1603. *SII*, xxiv, 518. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes gift of his share of the offerings to a Brāhmaṇa.

0391 Krishṇappa N.
— — des/o Viśva N.
VT. 1599. 1936/37–137(3180). TpD-TpT-Uraiyur.
Grants land for the merit of his mother Tirumalaiyammaṉ.

0392 Kṛishṇappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. gf/o Krishṇappa, f/o Vīrappa N, s/o Viśvanātha N.
VT. 1595. *SII*, xxiv, 514. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0393 Krishṇappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. s/o Vīrappa N, gs/o Krishṇappa N, ggs/o Viśvanātha N.
VT. 1595. *SII*, xxiv, 514. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes gift of villages to temple. Assigns revenue of some *sīmai* to Vāṇādarāya-tumbichchi N (?).

0394 Krishṇappa-maḷavarāya Ni.
Arasu of Ariyalūr. — —
SD. 1572. 1937/38–493(1126). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Given oath to him and to his superiors (Kiṭṭaṇama N and his *rāyasam*) by *nāṭṭavar* regarding grant of privileges to the Kaṇmāḷas.

0395 Krishṇarāya N (a) Bōlu-seṭṭiyār of Kāñchipuram.
— — s/o Veṇgaḷu-seṭṭi.
KR. 1513. *SII*, xxiv, 366. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants a village to temple for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0396 Krishṇarāya N (a) Timmarasar.
— — s/o *taṇḍu* Ōbaḷarasar.
AC. 1530. *SII*, xxiv, 400; *SITI*, 769. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes gift of one village.

0397 Lakkappa N.
— — —
DR. 1438. 1916–193(961). CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli.
***

0398 Liṅga N.
— — s/o Saṅgara N.
SD. 1545. 1910–250(960,3220). CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram.
Remits taxes for the merit of Chiṉṉa Timmayadēva mahārāja.

0399 Liṅgamma-ayya Ni.
Agent of Vīranarasiṅgarāya N. — —
NK. 1508. 1934/35–54(215). CgD-CgT-Kondangi.
Remits water tax on *bhaṭṭavritti* land.

0400 Liṅgaya N of Muchinal.
— — —
NK. 15c. *IPS*, 721. PdD-TmT-Karaiyur.
Makes some grant.

0401 Liṅgayya N.
— — f/o Krishṇappa N, s/o (?) Viśvanāta N.
VT. 1596. *SII*, xxiv, 515. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0402 Machcharippa N.
— *Sāḷuva-nāyakkapāḍi* of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi. —
DR. 1430. *SII*, xxiv, 326. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants a village for offerings with other *nāyaka*s.

0403 Mādaiya (N).
— — f/o Mallappa N.
NK. 1600. 1925–412(4573). TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam.
***

0404 Mādaiya N.
— — f/o Mallappa N.
NK. 1600. 1910–77(4447). TjD-Nnt-Srivanjiyam.
***

0405 Mādaṇa-daṇṇāyaka of Muḷuvāy.
Pradhāni of the king. — —
DR. 1440. 1910–196(4162). DpD-DhT-Kadagattur.
A *Teluṅga-rākuttar* of Muḷuvāy-chāvaḍi remits taxes in a *dēvadāna* village.

0406 Madde-bommiyappa N.
— — f/o Kāmiyappa N, s/o Pappa N.
AC. 1530. 1910–200(4164). DpD-DhT-Adamankottai.
***

0407 Mākkaṇi N.
— — s/o Perumāḷ Ni.

SD. 1552. 1934/35–164(221). SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur.
Given a *kāṇiparru* of a temple village (*pēṭṭai*) named after Vaiyappa N.

0408 Malaiyappa N.
— — f/o Veṅgaḷanātar.
DR. 1438–46. 1941/42–155(326). NAD-PoT-Tachampadi.
His son is honoured with the title of *maṟaipukkār-kāvalaṉ* by the *valaṅgai-iḍaṅgai* groups for his service to them.

0409 Malla N of Moṇḍukoḷi.
— — s/o Rāma N.
IN. 1503. 1913–344(1211). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Grants land to a temple after purchase.

0410 Mallapa N.
— — —
IN. 1500. 1945/46–90(344). CgD-SpT-Soranjeri.
Grants a village in his *sīrmai* for the merit of Narasā N.

0411 Mallapa N.
Agent of Ragunāta N. — s/o Mādaiya N.
NK. 1600. 1911–77(4447). TjD-NnT-Srivanjiyam.
Remits taxes on *dēvaraḍiyār* for his own merit (*p*).

0412 Mallapa N(?).
Aḍaippam. — —
KR. 1521. 1912–361(405). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Figures as a signatory in a grant deed of Sadāsiva N.

0413 Mallappa N.
— — s/o? Kayilāsa N.
NK. 1524(?). 1963/64–214(4426). CbD-CbT-Ottakkalmandapam.
Grants *magamai* on merchandise for the merit (*d*) of Vīrappa N.

0414 Mallappa N of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu.
— — f/o Namasivāya N.
KR. 1527. 1912–363(407). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0415 Mallappa N.
— — —
AC. 1541. 1912–376(4455). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.

He and Chevvappa N assign *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* to temple for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0416 Mallappa N.

— — —

KR. 1527. 1942/43–104(334). NAD-PoT-Santavasal.
Given merit (*d*) along with '*svāmi*' Tirumalai N and Namasivāya N by an individual of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu in land donation.

0417 Mallappa N.

Aḍaippam. — nephew/o Koṇḍama N.
AC. 1532. 1912–374(422). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0418 Mallappa N.

Aḍaippam. Master of Chevappa N. — —
AC. 1542. 1912–383(431). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0419 Mallappa N.

Aḍaippam of the king. — —
AC. 1530. 1912–394(440). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Makes a gift for festival.

0420 Mallappa N.

Aḍaippam of the king. — —
AC. 1539. 1915–166(83). NAD-WdT-Kilputtur.
Given merit (*d*) by one Ellappar in village grant.

0421 Mallappa N.

Vāsal (?). — f/o Chinnappa N.
KR. 1518. 1941/42–183(904). NAD-PoT-Sangupatteri.
***

0422 Mallappa N of Vēppambaṭṭu.

— Chaturta-gōtra. —
AC. 1544. *SII*, xvii, 761. NAD-WdT-Nedungunram.
Donates a village to temple with stipulation for its distribution to 12 *Śrīvaishṇava*s.

0423 Mallappa N.

— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Sadāsiva N.
KR. 1519. 1912–353(399). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.

***

0424 Mallappa N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Arihara N.
KR. 1519. 1912–358(449). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0425 Mallappa N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Namasivāya N.
KR. 1514. 1912–389(435). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0426 Mallappa N.
Kaṭṭiyam (Herald). *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Ariva...
KR. 1513. 1940/41–75(297). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
His son is given *kāṇiyāṭchi* by temple authorities and *ūravar*.

0427 Mallappa N.
— — f/o Chennama.
VT. 1608. 1922–197(468). CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur.
***

0428 Mallappa N.
— — f/o Timmappa N.
AC. 1533. 1934/35–26(211). CgD-CgT-Nedungunram.
***

0429 Mallappa N.
Vāsal. — —
IN. 1501. 1952/53–253(349). CgD-TlT-Ramancheri.
Grants land for the charity (*p*) of the king.

0430 Mallappa N.
— — f/o Munnappa N.
KR. 1514. *SITI*, 23. SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit by his son.

0431 Mallappa N of Kāḷañji.
— — s/o Mārappa N.
SR. 1586. 1916–262(1205). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Grants a village to temple for the merit (*p*) of Koṇḍama N.

0432 Mallappa N.
— — f/o Chevvappa N.
NK. 1547/1607. 1927/28–237(166). SAD-TdT-Sattampadi.
***

0433 Mallappa N.
Aḍappam. — —
SD. 1550. *SII*, xvii, 263. SAD-GgT-Gingee.
Grants two villages for the merit of the king. Grants by the king and Sūrappa N are also mentioned.

0434 Mallappa N.
Master of Chella... — —
AC. 1543. 1918–108(1180). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
His agent and *nāṭṭavar* remit certain taxes in favour of a temple.

0435 Mallappa N.
Vāsal. — f/o Chinnappa N.
KR. 1523. 1934/35–175(222). SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur.
Given merit by his son.

0436 Mallappa Ṅ.
Vāsal. — f/o Timmappa N, Ādiyappa N and Channappa N.
KR. 1519. 1937/38–495(1128). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Given merit by Irāmaiyar.

0437 Mallappa N.
Vāsal (?). — f/o Timmappa N.
KR. 1520. 1937/38–494(1127). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
***

0438 Mallappa N.
Vāsal (?). — f/o Timmappa N and Vayichchamman.
KR. 1519. 1943/44–111(2). SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam.
***

0439 Mallappa N.
Agent of Ragunāta N. — s/o Mādaiya (N).
NK. 1600. 1925–412(4573). TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam.
Purport not clear.

0440 Mallappa N.
Vāsal. — f/o Ādiyappa N and Timmappa N, s/o Vasavasaṅgara.

KR. 1513. *SII*, xxiv, 364. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0441 Mallappa N.
Vāsal. — f/o Timmappa N.
KR. 1519. 1936/37–107(4628). TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram.
His son makes a grant.

0442 Mallappa N.
Vāsal (?). — f/o Timmappa N.
KR. 1521. 1968/69–273(946). TjD-TjT-Koviladi.
***

0443 Mallappa N.
Vāsal of the king. — f/o Timmappa N.
KR. 1519. 1936/37–105(3177). TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram.
***

0444 Mallappa N.
Vāsal(?). — f/o ...N.
KR. 1520. 1927–230(608). TjD-KmT-Suryanarkoil.
His son grants to temple a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam* in Vaḻudilambaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi.

0445 Mallappa.
Vāsal. — —
KR. 1509–29. 1952/53–254(349A). CgD-TlT-Ramancheri.
Grants land as the charity (*ḍ*) of the king.

0446 Mallu N.
Tiruppaṇippiḷḷai, Adhikāri. — —
NK. 1623(?). *SII*, vi, 252. CgD-SdT-Manimangalam.
Makes arrangement of temple works.

0447 Māṇikka Ni of Kāñchipuram.
— — f/o Chāma Ni.
KR. 1523(?). 1915–140(4250). SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu.
***

0448 Māṇikka-gaṅgaṇa N.
— *Sāḷuva-nāyakkapāḍi* of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi. —
DR. 1430. *SII*, xxiv, 326. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes gift of a village for offerings with other *nāyaka*s.

0449 Mārappa N.
— — f/o Mallappa.
SR. 1586. 1916–262(1205). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0450 Māraya N.
Pradhāni. — s/o Sōmappa-daṇṇāyaka.
KP. 1369. *DK*2, 1973–77A. DpD-KgT-Pennesvaramadam.
Digs a canal from the Peṇṇai river. Several of his exploits are also mentioned.

0451 Māya N.
— — —
DR. 1441. *SII*, v, 257 (*SITI*, 304). CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi.
According to his orders (*nirupam*) the *pradhāni* Alaṅgayam Tirukkaivēlaḷakiyār-kāṅgayar arranges the gift of a village through the *kāṇiyāḷar* of Koḷiñjipāḍi.

0452 Māya N.
— — —
DR. 1440. *SII*, v, 259. CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi.
For his charity Taraṅgaiya-maṉṟāḍiyār renovates a temple that was damaged during the period of Muslim rule and restores a *dēvadāna* village.

0453 Miṟuttañjeya N.
Agent of Tirumalai N. — —
KR. 1524. 1913–451(1243). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Assigns some servants to temples and makes land grants in the *sīrmai* bestowed on him by his master.

0454 Mīsarakaṇḍan-pemmaṇa N.
— *Sāḷuva-nāyakkapāḍi* of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi. —
DR. 1430. *SII*, xxiv, 326. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes gift of a village for offerings with other *nāyakas*.

0455 Mrittiñjaya N.
Agent of Tirumalai N. — —
TL. 1524. 1918–117(1187). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
Remits taxes in favour of the Kaikkōḷas and *dēvaraḍiyār* in a village in his *sīrmai* bestowed by Tirumalai N (?).

0456 Mrittuñjaya N.
Agent of Tirumalai N. — —

TL. 1524. 1918–116(1186). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
Grants land to temple.

0457 Mrityañjeya N.
— — —
TL. 1524. 1918–115(1185). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
He and *nāṭṭavar* remit taxes of a temple village for the merit of (the king) Krishṇadēva Mahārāya and Tirumalai N.

0458 Mūkku N.
— — s/o Timmu N, gs/o Ellama N.
SD. 1561. *SII*, xvii, 257. SAD-GgT-Singavaram.
Institutes a festival to be conducted in a *maṇḍapa* named after his father.

0459 Muṉṉappa N.
— — s/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1514. *SITI*, 23. SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Donates land after purchase for the merit of his father.

0460 Mūrtti N.
Agent of Irāmappa N. — —
NK. 1550. 1916–598(4506). TnD-AmT-Melasevval.
He and his officer (*kaḍaikkūṭṭu*) make a land grant to temple for the merit (*d*) of Chiṉṉa-timmayadēva mahārāja, s/o Irāmarāsā-viṭṭaladēva mahārāja.

0461 Muttu N.
— — —
?. 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
A tank in Ilakkappa N's *sīrmai* is named after him. Land grant to a temple.

0462 Muttu-iliṅgappa N.
— — f/o Tirumalai N.
SD. 1560. 1941/42–149(324). NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram.
***

0463 Muttu-kishṇappa N.
— — —
NK. 1627. 1917–326(4519). SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaram.
...kōṭi N makes a gift to temple for his merit (*p*).

0464 Muttu-kiṭṇappa N.

— — —
VT. 1596. 1934/35–A11(386). SAD-CuT-Cuddalore.
In his presence *mudalis* of 56 *dēsas* give title to Kaṇḍiyadēva.

0465 Muttu-krishṇappa N.
— — f/o Varadappa N.
SR. 1646. 1971/72–214(4008). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
***

0466 Muttu-krishṇappa N.
— — s/o Koṇḍama N, gs/o Kishṇappa N, ggs/o Vaiyyappa N.
NK. 1598. 1913–352(1216). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Forms a new street to get revenue for temple repair and gives the assurance that "the *kuḍis* who come and settle in this street need not be afraid of anything other than the fury of the wind and the heat of the sun."

0467 Muttu-krishṇappa N.
— — —
VT. 1596. 1917–329(4013). SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaraṃ.
Damaged.

0468 Muttu-vasava N.
— Vipra-gōtra. gf/o Jagatāpirāyar, f/o Annama N.
NK. 1583. *SII*, xxiv, 504. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0469 Muttu-veṅgaḍabhūpāladāsa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. s/o Veṅgaḍappa N, gs/o Kiṭshṇappa N.
SR. 1624. 1972/73–303(4009). NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam.
Donates a village..

0470 Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N of Señji.
Master of *daḷavāy* Timmappa N. — gs/o nalla-Kishṇappa N.
VT. 1632. 1971/72–213(4007). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
***

0471 Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N.
— — s/o Veṅgaḍappa n.
NK. 1584. 1936/37–254(226). SAD-TkT-Deviagaram.
Grants a village to temple in his *amara-nāyakam* given by the king Śrīraṅga.

0472 Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N.

Master of Kastūri N. — —
SR. 1645. 1964/65–313(2145). TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram.
***

0473 Muttu-vīrappa N.
— — —
NK. 1616. 1911–556(4450). TnD-AmT-Adaichchani.
For his merit, Chiṉṉa-tippā-rākuttaraiyar makes a gift for maintenance of tanks.

0474 Muttu-vīrappa N.
— — s/o Vīrappa N, des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1623. 1916–309(4480). TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram.
Grants some privileges to the five groups of Kammāḷar of a *sīmai*.

0475 Muttu-vīrappa N.
Agent of the king. — —
RD. 1621. 1920–239(4299). CbD-DrT-Nattakkadaiyur.
While he is ruling (*pritivirājyam paṇṇi*) the area, Uttamakkāmiṇḍamaṉṟāḍiyāṟ constructs a dam.

0476 Muttu-vīrappa N.
— — eb/o Tirumalai N, des/o Viśvanātha N.
?. 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
Grants villages to a newly built temple with other *nāyakas*.

0477 Nāgaiya N.
Ūḻiyam of Sāḷuva Immaḍi-tirumalaidēva mahārāja. — —
NK. 1486. 1916–238(1200). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
Remits tax of a *dēvadāna* village in his *nāyakkattaṉam* bestowed by Immaḍi-tirumalaidēva mahārāja for the good health of his master (*tirumēṉikku naṉṟāka*).

0478 Nāgama N.
— — f/o Viśvanātha N.
AC. 1535. 1908–113(4147). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
***

0479 Nāgama N of Vēlūr.
— — f/o Bomma N, s/o Tippu N.
VT. 1595. 1942/43–105(335). NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam.
Given merit (*p*) by his son.

0480 Nāgama N of Vēlūr.

— — f/o Bommu N, s/o Tippu N.
VT. 1592. 1963/64–179(381). NAD-AnT-Mamandur.
Given merit (*p*) by his son.

0481 Nāgama N of Vēlūr.
— — f/o Bomma N, s/o Tippu N.
VT. 1593. 1963/64–180(382). NAD-AnT-Punalpadi.
Given merit (*p*) by his son.

0482 Nāgama N.
Mugappāvāḍai. Master of Būpparasar. — —
SN. 1487. 1940/41–93(314). NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi.
His agent grants forest guardian's tax to temple for the merit (*d*) of the king and of his master's family.

0483 Nāgama N.
— — eb/o Sīrāma N, s/o Tippu N.
SR. 1577. *SITI*, 438. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Given merit (*p*) to him by his younger brother.

0484 Nāgama N.
— — f/o Bommu N.
VT. 1589. 1905–36(491). SAD-TdT-Perumukkal.
***

0485 Nāgama N.
— — —
NK. 1535/1595. 1913–331(4461). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Donates some house sites to temple as his charity (*d*).

0486 Nāgama N.
— — f/o Visuvanāta N.
SD. 1560. 1915–622(785). SAD-VlT-Anniyur.
***

0487 Nāgama N.
— — —
AC. 1535. 1965/66–170(384). SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai.
Grants a village along with *nāṭṭavar* for the merit (*p*) of Veṅgaḍādri N.

0488 Nāgama N of Kandanavōlu.
— — s/o Ponnappa N.
AC. 1534. 1916–145(85). CgD-PnT-Nayar.
Grants a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam* given by the king.

0489 Nāgama N.
Master of Bommu N. — —
VT. 1604. 1905–31(487). SAD-TdT-Tindivanam.
His agent gives tax concession to the Kaikkōḷas.

0490 Nāgama N.
Mugappāvāḍai. Master of Chōḍa-timmu N. — —
SN. 1489. *SII*, xxvi, 336. CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur.
His agent makes a gift.

0491 Nāgama N of Vēlūr.
Tuṅgaḷa-gōtra. — s/o Timma N (?), gs/o Pappa N, ggs/o Veṅgaḷappa N.
VT. 1592. 1916–208(387). CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli.
Makes a *poliyūṭṭu* grant of land.

0492 Nāgama N.
Vāsal. — f/o Yiliṅgappa N, Koṇḍama and Tippu N, s/o Nāgaṇṇa (?).
KR. 1512. 1934/35–50(212). CgD-CgT-Kadambur.
His younger brother (name lost) makes a village grant.

0493 Nāgama N of Kachchi.
— — gf/o Tirumalai N, f/o Viśvanātha N.
AC. 1536. *SII*, xxiv, 434. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0494 Nāgappa N (Nāgaiya N) of Chandragiri.
— — gf/o Veṅgaḍappa N, f/o Achchutappa N.
VT. 1588. *SII*, xxiv, 505. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0495 Nāgappa N.
— — —
DR. 1442. 1925–429(1105). SAD-CuT-Tiruttalur.
Gives tax concession to the Kaikkōḷas in the *pēṭṭai* which he created in his *sīrmai* bestowed on him by Būpparasar.

0496 Nala-koṇḍama N.
— — f/o Bōḍi-koṇḍama N, s/o Vīra-nāgi N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SII*, xvi, 329. NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai.
***

0497 Nalaṅ-kishṇḍama N.
— *Kavaṟai-nāyakkapāḍi.* s/o Vaiyappa N.
NK. 1564. 1935/36–60(259). SAD-TkT-Adichanur.
Bestows on his cousin Koṇḍama N a village received from Rāmarāja.

0498 Nalaṅ-kishṭṭaṇappa N.
— *Kavaṟai-nāyakkapāḍi* of Vēlūr. s/o Vaiyyappa N.
SD. 1568. 1934/35–240(224). SAD-TkT-Virapandi.
Bestows *sīrmai* on Koṇḍama N.

0499 Nalla-bomma N of Vēlūr.
— — s/o Eṟa-Bomma N.
SD. 1566. 1912–403(4006). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*p*) by *āyam* officers together with Kishṇappa N.

0500 Nalla-kishṇappa N of Señji.
— — gf/o Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N.
VT. 1632. 1971/72–213(4007). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
***

0501 Nallama-bommu N of Vēlūr.
— — s/o Kāḷama N.
SD. 1552. 1941/42–107(322). NAD-PoT-Kunnattur.
Remits taxes on the Kaikkōḷa for the merit (*p*) of his father, Krishṇappa N, and Sūrappa N.

0502 Nallappa N of Kaṇṇamaṅgalam.
— — f/o Tēsu.
DR. 1444. 1940/41–65(291). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
His son is assigned as *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* by the *sādam* officer.

0503 Nallāri N of Savatri.
— — s/o Timma N.
NK. 17c. 1972/73–304(4009). NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam.
Grants tax remission for a *Kāvalkāraṉ.*

0504 Namasivāya N of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu.
— — s/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1527. 1912–363(407). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*d*) by an *iḍaittuṟai-maṇiyakārar* in *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* donation.

0505 Namasivāya N.
— — —

KR. 1527. 1942/43–104(334). NAD-PoT-Santavasal.
Given merit (*d*) with *svāmi* Tirumalai N and Mallappa N by an individual of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu in land donation.

0506 Namasivāya N.
Agent of Immaḍi-tirumalai N. — —
KR. 1527. *SII*, xvii, 765. NAD-WdT-Nedungunram.
Given merit (*d*) by his agent, *ūravar*, and *paṭṭaḍaiyār* in village donation.

0507 Namasivāya N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. s/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1514. 1912–389(435). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given *uḷavu-kāṇiyāṭchi* by temple authorities and *ūravar*.

0508 Namasivāya N.
— — —
AC. 1530. 1915–276(84). SAD-VlT-Kadalur.
Grants a village to temple for the merit (*d*) of Irumaḍi-Tirumalai.

0509 Namasivāya N.
— — —
AC. 1530. 1915–280(84). SAD-VlT-Kadalur.
Grants a village for the merit (*d*) of Immaḍi-tirumalai N.

0510 Namasivāya N.
Agent of Kāḷattīsura N (?). — —
AC. 1530. *SII*, v, 863. CgD-SdT-Madras Museum.
Executes Kāḷattīsura N's order.

0511 Nāraṇa N of Sīvaram.
Agent of the king. — —
VT. 1592. 1939/40–338(278). CgD-TlT-Tiruvur.
Grants two villages(?).

0512 Nāraṇappa N of Sīvaram.
— — —
VT. 1578(?). *SII*, xxvi, 346. CgD-TlT-Kuvam.
Grants lands for the merit (*p*) of *ūravar*.

0513 Narasā N.
— — —
NK. 1499. *IPS*, 729. PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam.

Imposes *kaḍamai* on three villages, from which *araiyar* and *ūravar* suffered.

0514 Narasā N.

— — —

KR. 1519. *IPS*, 733. PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam.
Imposes *kaḍamai* on three villages from which Veḷḷāḷas and *pāḍi-kāval*-holders suffered.

0515 Narasā N.

— — —

IN. 1502. 1916–47(4255). RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi.
While he is ruling (*prithvirājyam paṇṇi*) the territory, Tipparasar's agent (Tammaiya N) makes a grant.

0516 Narasā N.

Master of Tipparasa-uḍaiyār ? — —
IN. 1502. *IPS*, 722. PdD-TmT-Tirukkulambur.
While Tipparasa-uḍaiyār is ruling (*paripālanattu*) under Narasā N's orders, Iliṅgarasar remits tax for the former's merit.

0517 Narasā N.

— *Sāḷuva.* —
KR. 1516. 1937/38–161(4380). MdD-MdT-Madurai.
Constructs a sacred pond for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0518 Narasā N.

Master of Ammaṇa N. — —
IN. 1502. 1913–445(1240). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
For his victory, Ammaṇa N makes a gift to temple.

0519 Narasā N.

Master of Ammaṇa N. — —
IN. 1503. 1913–450(1242,4199). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
For his victory, Tammaiya N makes a *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* grant.

0520 Narasā N.

Master of Aṟamaḷatta Ni. — —
IN. 1503. 1973/74–198(545). NAD-TtT-Koratti.
Aṟamaḷatta Ni's agent grants land.

0521 Narasā N.

Master of Tirumalai N. — —
IN. 1504. 1912–395(440). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.

His agent remits tax on temple land.

0522 Narasā N.
Nāyaka. — —
IN. 1494. 1938/39–243(260). NAD-PoT-Puduppalaiyam.
Given merit (*d*) by Tirumalai N.

0523 Narasā N.
— — —
IN. 1496. 1940/41–166(318). SAD-KlT-Ulaganallur.
For his health, Tiyāgaṇa N makes tax remission.

0524 Narasā N.
Agent of the king. — —
ṢN. 1483. *SII*, xvii, 220. SAD-VlT-Tiruvakkarai.
Remits a tax on *dēvaraḍiyār* of a *sīrmai.*

0525 Narasā N.
Master of Aṟamaḷatta Ni. — —
NK. 1500. 1913–322(82). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit by Aṟamaḷatta Ni's son-in-law.

0526 Narasā N.
Master of Aṟamvaḷatta Ni. — —
SN. 1481. 1921–450(134). SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur.
***

0527 Narasā N.
Master of *vāsal* Mallappa N. — —
IN. 1500. 1945/46–90(344). CgD-SpT-Soranjeri.
For his merit Mallapa N makes a grant.

0528 Narasā N.
— — f/o Chikka-narasā N.
NK. 1496. *SII*, xxiv, 354. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0529 Narasā N.
— — —
IN. 1500. *SII*, xxvi, 715. TpD-LaT-Tirunedungalam.
Creates a village in the name of Sōmaiya-vīramarasar.

0530 Narasaṇa N.
— — —

IN. 1491–1505. 1963/64–236(4429). MdD-MdT-Kunnattur.
For his merit (*d*), Vīramarasaiyaṉ, the ruler (*kartar*) of Madurai-maṇḍalam, makes a land grant.

0531 Narasaṇa N.
Agent of the king. Master of Tipparāsa-uḍaiyār. — —
IN. 1500. *DK*1, 1974–177. DpD-HrT-Buddireddippatti.
***

0532 Narasaṇa N.
Agent of the king. Master of Viṭṭamarasar. — —
IN. 1498. 1915–143(4252). SlD-TgT-Parittippalli.
While he is ruling (*prithvirājyam paṇṇi*), Viṭṭamarasar grants a village for his merit.

0533 Narasappa N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Kevūrana N.
IN. 1501. 1919–173(105). CgD-MaT-Chunampet.
***

0534 Narasappa N.
— — s/o Yappa N.
SD. 1543. 1954/55–322(365). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Grants a village for the merit of the king.

0535 Nāriyappa N.
— — f/o Dēvarāya N.
MK. 1455. 1908–474(4442). TpD-TpT-U. Tirumalai.
His son makes a land grant to temple for a festival in his father's name.

0536 Nayinappa N.
— — f/o Chevappa N.
AC. 1542. 1912–383(431). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0537 Nayinappa N.
— — s/o Kishṇappa N.
VT. 1630. 1912–388(434). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Donates reclaimed land for the merit (*p*) of Timma N's wife.

0538 Nayiṉappa N of Esālam.

— — s/o Krishṇappa N and Ammāchchiyammāḷ, sl/o *daḷavāy* Timmappa N.
VT. 1632. 1971/72–213(4007). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant to temple for the merit of the king and for that of his parents.

0539 Nayiṉiyappa Ni.
Agent of Visaiyarāguva N. — —
NK. 1642. 1925–166(4568). TjD-MyT-Mudigondanallur.
His order regarding a previous grant is referred to.

0540 Ōbachindaṇa N of Chēṟṟupaṭṭu.
— Maṉṟāḍi. f/o Chindaṇan.
AC. 1532. 1912–374(422). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His son is assigned as *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* by Koṇḍama N.

0541 Ōbaṇa N.
— — f/o Timmappa N.
KR. 1521. 1919–02(91). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
***

0542 Pachchai N.
— *Kuṟumba-nāyakkapāḍi* of Malaiyāmpaṭṭu. —
SR. 1566. 1940/41–45(280). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
He is assigned to temple as *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* by the agents of Chiṉṉa-bommu N who are in charge of *iḍaituṟai.*

0543 Pakavar N.
Ūḻiyam of Vālaiyadēva mahārāja. — —
AC. 1532. 1963/64–210(4425). CbD-AvT-Palangarai.
He joins with temple authorities in permitting Iliṅgaṇa-uḍaiyār to dig a tank and gets the right to enjoy half of its produce himself after paying the other half to temple.

0544 Pāppa N of Vēlūr.
— Tuṅgaḷa-gōtra. gf/o Nāgama N, f/o Timma N, s/o Veṅgaḷappa N.
VT. 1592. 1916–208(387). CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli.
***

0545 Pāppu N of Pāḷaiyam.
Pārapattiyam. — s/o Vīrappa N.
VT. 1616. 1921–112(106). NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamangalam.
Makes a land gift.

0546 Pāppu N.
— — f/o Chiṉṉa-vīrappa N of Vēlūr.
SR. 1583. 1905–30(485). SAD-TdT-Tindivanam.
***

0547 Pāppu N of Sōḍi.
— — f/o Vaḍamalai N.
SD. 1546. 1918–114(1184). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
***

0548 Pāppu N of Maṇḍuva.
Agent of Iragunāta N. — —
VT. 1604. *SITI*, 30. SAD-GgT-Sittamur.
Remits tax in favour of *dēvaraḍiyār* with the permission of Iragunāta N.

0549 Pāppu N.
Agent of Ragunāta N. — —
VT. 1603. *SITI*, 31. SAD-GgT-Sittamur.
Remits water tax of a temple village in his *sīrmai* in favour of *dēvaraḍiyār* and musicians for the merit (*p*) of Ragunāta N.

0550 Pāppu N of Uratta.
Agent of Sūrappa N's agent Veṅgappaiyaṉ. — —
SD. 1546. 1918–112(1182). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
Grants land for making a *pēṭṭai* for a temple.

0551 Pāppu N.
Daḷavāy of the king. — —
VT. 1601. 1930/31–218(174). CgD-CgT-Manamadi.
Executes *daḷavāy* Cheñjama N's order.

0552 Pāppu-timma N.
Agent of Viśvanāta N. — s/o Kaṅga N.
AC. 1535. 1908–113(4147). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
Makes a *dēvadāna* grant of a village for the merit (*p*) of Viśvanātha N.

0553 Pāppu-timmu N.
— — f/o Timmu N of Sattirappāḍi.
KR. 1526. 1912–299(41). NAD-CyT-Atti.
***

0554 Paṭṭama N.
Agent(?) of Timmappa N. — —

AC. 1531. 1919–167(97). SAD-TdT-Kiliyanur.
Grants land to a temple for the merit (*p*) of the king and his master.

0555 Peddaṇṇa N of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi.
— — f/o Kastūri-raṅgappa N.
VT. 1597. *SII*, xxiv, 516. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0556 Peddappa N of Maṇipura.
Aḍappam. Ārya-kshatriya-kula and Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Sūrappa N.
?. 1547. *SII*, xxiv, 464. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0557 Peddu N.
Agent of Virupāksha N of Kavaramalai. — —
SD. 1547. 1933/34–112(207). CgD-CgT-Sempakkam.
Grants land to a *maṭha.* Signatories include Vayirava Ni and Aṇṇapiḷḷai N.

0558 Pemmaiya N of Aṇamal.
— — s/o Irukaiyā N.
KP. 1367. *DK*1, 1974–79. DpD-HrT-Vedakattamaruvu.
Grants a village as *dēvadāna.*

0559 Periya N.
Svāmi. — —
NK. 1630. 1912–23(4452). TnD-SvT-Terku-kariseri.
Some gift for his merit (*p*). Donor's name lost.

0560 Periya-daḷavāy N.
— — —
NK. 1608(?). *SII*, xvii, 674. CgD-CgT-Vedanarayanapuram.
Daḷavāy N's agent settles a water dispute in his name.

0561 Periya-irāmappa N.
— — s/o Basava N.
AC. 1538. 1908–121(4151). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
Makes a *dēvadāna* grant of a village for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0562 Periya-irāmappa N.
Master of Vaṅgāramuḍaiyār-pallavarāyar. — —
NK. 1541. 1916–65(4473). RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi.
His agent makes a tax-free village grant for his merit (*d/p*).

0563 Periya-timmaya N of Eṟamāñji.
— — s/o Chikka-Timmaya N.
NK. 1506. 1930/31–4(4361). SlD-AtT-Tammampatti.
Grants taxes on *paṭṭaḍai*, etc. to temple as his charity (*d*).

0564 Periya-vīrappa N of Vēlūr.
— — f/o Tippu N.
SD. 1566. 1954/55–333(367). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
***

0565 Perṟappa N.
— — s/o *daḷavāy* Irāmappa N.
?. 1550. 1916–473(4498). TnD-AmT-Giriyammalpuram.
For his merit (*d*), temple accountantship is assigned to a Kaikkōḷa by the temple authorities.

0566 Perumāḷ N.
— — —
SN(?). 1463. 1919–39(3234). SAD-TdT-Marakkanam.
Found as a signatory to Echchappa N's transaction.

0567 Perumāḷ Ni.
— — f/o Mākkaṇi N.
SD. 1572. 1934/35–164(221). SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur.
***

0568 Perumāḷ Ni.
Nāṭṭavar. — —
SD. 1572. 1937/38–493(1126). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Gives oath to Kiṭṭaṇama N and his officers.

0569 Perumukkil N.
Agent of Tirumalai N. — —
KR. 1524. 1918–101(1174). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
In his presence, along with the *nāṭṭavar*, a transaction concerning the right of temple worship is made.

0570 Pettappa N.
— — s/o Tiyāgaṇa N.
SD. 1549. *IPS*, 755. PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi.
Ūravar make a *kuḍī-nīṅgā* grant for his merit (*d*).

0571 Pettappa N.
Vāsal and *bokkisham* of the king (?). — f/o Timmappa N.

KR. 1523. *SII*, xxiv, 374. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0572 Pettirāju.
Āndhra-kavitā-pitāmaha. Vasishṭha-gōtra. s/o Allasāni Chokkarāju.
KR. 1520. *SII*, xvi, 68. SAD-VlT-Anniyur.
Builds a temple and grants a village in his *nāyaṅkara-sīma.*

0573 Pettu N.
— — f/o Ayyaṅgara N.
NK. 1564–72. 1916–377(4484). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
***

0574 Piḻaipoṟutta Ni.
Nāṭṭavar. — —
SD. 1572. 1937/38–493(1126). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Gives oath to Kiṭṭaṇama N and his officers.

0575 Piḻaipoṟuttāṉ-piḷḷai of Kāñchipuram.
Karaṇikkam. — s/o Malaiperumāḷ-piḷḷai.
AC. 1538. 1934/35–1(209). CgD-CgT-Kalavakkam.
Grants a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam* for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0576 Piradāna Ni of Paḍaivīḍu.
Agent of the king. — —
SN. 1472. 1940/41–44(280). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
Remits tax on temple.

0577 Piṟāndūr Ni.
Agent(?) of Chellapa-sāḷuva-daṇṇāyaka. — —
AC. 1531. 1920–487(4533). CgD-SdT-Pulal.
Grants a village to temple for the merit (*p*) of Chellapa-sāḷuva-daṇṇāyaka.

0578 Poṉṉappa N of Kandanavōlu.
— — f/o Nāgama N.
AC. 1534. 1916–145(85). CgD-PnT-Nayar.
***

0579 Pōttappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Sūrappa N.
SD. 1552. *SITI*, 68; 1921–312(588). SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur.
Has the titles *sindu gōvinda* and *maṇināgapura-varādhīśvara.*

0580 Pōttappi N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Sūrappa N.
SD. 1552. 1937/38–465(236). SAD-TkT-Manalurpet.
Given merit by his son.

0581 Pōttu N.
Aḍaippam (?). Superior to Timmu N. — —
KR. 1526. 1912–299(41). NAD-CyT-Atti.
He and Vaiyyappa N help Timmu N for getting tax remission from the king.

0582 Pōttu N.
Agent (*adhikāri*) of Vēlūr Kāḷama N. — —
AC. 1538. 1921–194(111). NAD-GdT-Senur.
Remits tax on a tank for the merit (*d*) of Kāḷama N.

0583 Pōttu N.
— — f/o Sūrappa N and Vaiyyappa N.
SD. 1547. 1919–01(90). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
***

0584 Pōttu N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Sūrappa N.
SD. 1548. 1919–482(534). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
***

0585 Poytammaiya N.
— — f/o Chikkaḷai-bhadra N, gs/o Chennaiya N, s/o Varadaya N.
NK. 16c. *DK*2, 1973–138B. DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur.
***

0586 Pūchchaiya N of Chuñjottu.
— — —
VN(?). 1518. *IPS*, 725. PdD-TmT-Maravamadurai.
He and *ūravar* make a land grant for the maintenance of a pond.

0587 Puṭṭaiya N.
— — —
KR. 1522. *SII*, v, 292 (*SITI*, 877). MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadikkombu.
A village of his is found within the *nāyakkattaṉam* of Koṇḍamarasar.

0588 Rāghava N.
— — s/o Sīrāmu?.
VT. 1590. 1922–189(B1). CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur.

Asks *kuḍigaḷ* to contribute grains for a festival.

0589 Rāghava N.
Kōyil-kāvalukku-kartar. — —
NK. 1594. 1922–199(470). CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur.
The protection of a charity is entrusted with him.

0590 Raghunātha N.
Master of Koḻuntappar. — —
NK. 1607. 1923–308(4549). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
For his merit (*p*), his agent makes a village grant to temple.

0591 Raghupati N.
— — eb/o Kōnēṭi N.
SR. 1646. 1971/72–214(4008). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
***

0592 Ragunāta N.
— — —
VT. 1604. 1925–379(155,4571). NAD-PoT-Narathampundi.
Given merit (*p*) by his agent (name lost).

0593 Ragunāta N.
— — —
VT. 1614. 1925–381(156). NAD-PoT-Narathampundi.
His two agents remit tax on a temple village.

0594 Ragunāta N.
Master of Pāppu N. — —
VT. 1603. *SITI*, 31. SAD-GgT-Sittamur.
Given merit by Pāppu N. Oath is taken in the name of Ragunāta N and Dīkshitarayyaṉ.

0595 Ragunāta N.
Master of Tīttāra-piḷḷai. — —
NK. 1600. 1923–57(4541). CgD-KcT-Pullalur.
His agent makes some grant to Brāhmaṇas.

0596 Ragunāta N.
Master of Mallapa N. — —
NK. 1600. 1911–77(4447). TjD-NnT-Srivanjiyam.
***

0597 Ragunāta N.

Master of Mallappa N. — —
NK. 1600. 1925–412(4573). TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam.
Purport not clear.

0598 Ragunāta N.
Master of Veṅgaṭṭi N. — —
NK. 1611. 1922–460(4536). TjD-PpT-Papanasam.
On the orders of (his minister) Dīkshitarayyaṉ, Veṅgaṭṭi N assigns *iḍaitturai* tax to temple.

0599 Rāma N of Moṇḍukoḷi.
— — f/o Malla N.
IN. 1503. 1913–344(1211). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0600 Rāmaliṅga N of Ārkāḍu.
— — s/o Tammu N.
AC. 1533. 1933/34–76(206). CgD-CgT-Mel-kanakkapattu.
Reference to his *nāyakkattaṉam*(?).

0601 Rāmaṇa N of Āṟaṇi.
— — —
NK. 1641(?). 1961/62–322(4417). MdD-DnT-Periyakottai.
Purchases a village from Tirumalai-vīrappa N.

0602 Rāmappa N.
Vāsal and agent of the king. — s/o Vasavaiya (N).
AC. 1538. 1928/29–30(4349). RdD-TrT-Sivapuri.
Grants a village as *kuḍī-nīṅgā–dēvadāna* as his charity (*d*).

0603 Rāmappa N.
Mugappāvāḍai of Narasimharāya (previous king). — —
KR. 1509. 1939/40–144(265). NAD-CyT-Karandai.
The tax *jōḍi* which he imposed on temples some years ago is remitted by the king.

0604 Rāmappa N.
— — s/o Vasavaṇa N.
AC. 1535. *SII*, xxiii, 271. TjD-KmT-Tiruvidaimarudur.
Donates a village after purchase for his father's merit (*p*).

0605 Rāyappa N.
— — —
SR. 1611. 1937/38–422(233). SAD-CuT-Tiruppalappandal.

Grants land for the merit of the king.

0606 Regunāta N.

— — —

NK. 1619. 1912–465(4457). TjD-KmT-Kottur.
Grants land to temple as his charity (*d*).

0607 Regunāta N.

— — —

NK. 1631. 1927–290(4583). TjD-KmT-Kumbakonam.
His minister (*pradhāni*) Gōvinda-dīkshitar renovates the building of a *maṭha*.

0608 Sadāsiva N.

Agent of *svāmi* Tirumalai N. — —
KR. 1521. 1912–361(405). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Assigns a *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* for the merit (*p*) of Tirumalai N.

0609 Sadāsiva N.

— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. s/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1519. 1912–353(399). NAD-AnT-Devikapuṛam.
Given *uḻavu-kāṇiyāṭchi* of a village by temple authorities.

0610 Sadāsiva N.

— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Tirumalai N.
AC. 1530. 1912–373(419). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
***

0611 Sadāsiva N.

Agent of Immaḍi-tirumalai N. — —
KR. 1526. 1939/40–332(278). CgD-TlT-Tiruvur.
Grants house sites after purchase.

0612 Saḷu N.

— — —

AC. 1535. *SII*, iv, 379. CgD-CgT-Mahabalipuram.
Grants some land and a saltpan.

0613 Saḷukkaya N.

Āyam Collector. — —
DR. 1425. 1923–214(B6). CgD-KcT-Tiruppulivanam.

Fixes the tax *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* by order of *mahāpradhāni* Mallarasa-uḍaiyār.

0614 Sāḷuva-daṇḍāyaka.
Master of Tīttāra-piḷḷai. — —
AC. 1531. 1919–105(99). SAD-TdT-Velur.
His agent Tīttāra-piḷḷai grants a village for his merit and for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0615 Sāḷuva N.
— — —
SD. 1545. 1923–2(4539). RdD-SgT-Kondagai.
While he is in Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, he arbitrates a dispute among two groups of Brāhmaṇas of Kondagai at the request made by Timmappa N, agent of [Rā]marājar-vishṭaladēva mahārāja.

0616 Sāḷuva N.
— — —
VT. 1611. *SII*, xxiv, 522. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Temple garden is named after him.

0617 Sāḷuva N.
— — —
?. 1621(?). *SII*, xxvi, 337. CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur.
Decides ranking of *dēvaraḍiyār*s in a temple..

0618 Sāḷuva N.
— — —
AC. 1533. 1919–584(537). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
His improper execution of the king's order is referred to.

0619 Sāḷuva-ariyava N.
Master of *karaṇikkam* Maṅgarasayyaṉ. — —
KR. 1513. 1922–13(137). SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur.
His *karaṇikkam* is given some privileges by temple for restoring the tax-free status of temple villages by petitioning the king.

0620 Sāḷuva-krishṇama N.
— — —
AC. 1533. *SII*, xvi, 102. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
His improper execution of the king's order is referred to.

0621 Sāḷuvarāya N.
— — —

KR. 1521. 1932/33–22(177);*SITI*, 406. CgD-CgT-Ulavur.
Kaliyugarāyar-piḷḷai and others make a grant as his charity (*d*).

0622 Saṅgara N.
— — f/o Liṅga N.
SD. 1545. 1910–250(960,3220). CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram.
***

0623 Segadāvi koṇḍayadēvachōḷa mahārāja (a) Kulasēkarayyaṉ.
Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara. — —
KR. 1519. 1932/33–117(185). CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram.
Grants a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai.* Executed by Vayyappa N.

0624 Seṭṭiyappa N of Vijayanagaram.
— — gf/o Tiruveṅgaḍāttiri N, f/o Ellappa N.
AC. 1538. 1945/46–71(341). NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai.
***

0625 Seṭṭiyappa N.
— — f/o Veṅgaḍādri N.
AC. 1535. 1965/66–170(384). SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai.
***

0626 Seṭṭiyappa N.
— — f/o Ellappa N.
AC. 1533. 1912–288(81). CgD-KcT-Sivankudal.
***

0627 Siṅgama N of Chintappaṭṭu.
— — s/o Veṅgaḷa N.
KR. 1510. 1908–91(4138). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
Makes a *sarvamānya* land grant for the merit (*p*) of Vīranarasimharāya N and for the merit (*d*) of Bhairava Ni.

0628 Siṅgama N.
— — f/o Timmappa N, s/o Koṇḍama N.
SD. 1544. 1914–146(2203). TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri.
***

0629 Siṅgama-gōdama N of Uppaṉūru.
— — f/o Chenṉama N, gf/o(?) Tammaṇa N.
VN. 1506. *IPS*, 724. PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur.

***

0630 Sīrāma N.
— — s/o Tippu N, yb/o Nāgama N.
SR. 1577. *SITI*, 438. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Grants money for the merit (*p*) of Nāgama N.

0631 Sīrāma N.
Agent of Vasavayadēva mahārāja. — —
SD. 1542–76. 1947/48–61(4629). CgD-TlT-Mappedu.
Seems to have restored an old *dēvadāna* grant of a *sīrmai* made by Timmurājayaṉ (with permission from his master?).

0632 Sīraṅga N.
— — —
SD. 1550(?). 1934/35–17(210). CgD-CgT-Ponmar.
Makes a *dēvadāna* grant and tax remission as his charity (?) and as the charity (*d*) of the king.

0633 Sīraṅgappa N of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu.
Servant (*pāda-sērvai*) of the king. *Tuḷuva.* s/o Veṅgaḷa N.
AC. 1539. *SII*, xxiv, 439. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes a money gift for temple services for the merit (*d*) of the king, queen, and prince.

0634 Sirisiri N.
Sēvakaṉ. — —
SN. 1487. 1922–235(148). CgD-KcT-Tenneri.
Makes a money gift to a poet together with Yilakuma N, Kommu N, and Aṉṉama N.

0635 Sōmappa-daṇṇāyaka.
Mahāpradhāni. — f/o Māraya N.
KP. 1369. *DK*2, 1973–77 A. DpD-KgT-Pennesvaramadam.
***

0636 Sōmaya-daṇṇāyaka.
Mahāpradhāni. — —
?. 1365. *DK*2, 1973–61. DpD-KgT-Pennesvaramadam.
Fragment.

0637 Śrīraṅga N.
Palanquin guard of the king. *Tuḷuva.* s/o Veṅgaḍa N.
AC. 1537. 1941/42–138(323). NAD-PoT-Alampundi.

Converts his *umbaḷikkai* village into a *pēṭṭai*.

0638 Śrīraṅgappa N.
Servant of (*pāda-sērvai*) of the king. *Tuḷuva*. s/o Veṅgaḷappa N.
AC. 1535. *SII*, xxiv, 413. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0639 Sūrappa (N).
— — s/o a *nāyaka*.
?. 1509/1569. 1941/42–94(321). NAD-PoT-Karapundi.
Makes a tax remission.

0640 Sūrappa N of Señji.
— — —
SD. 1563(?). 1954/55–334(368). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Assigns *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*.

0641 Sūrappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. s/o Pōttu N.
SD. 1548. 1919–482(534). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant of a village.

0642 Sūrappa N.
— — —
SD. 1546. 1912–391(439). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Grants a *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* for the merit (*d*) of Krishṇappa N.

0643 Sūrappa N.
— — —
SD. 1548. 1940/41–90(310). NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi.
Makes land donation for a lamp.

0644 Sūrappa N.
— — —
SD. 1552. 1941/42–107(322). NAD-PoT-Kunnattur.
Given merit (*p*) along with Kishṇama N and Kāḷama N by Nallama-bommu N in assignment of tax to temple.

0645 Sūrappa N.
— — —
SD. 1548. 1942/43–98(333). NAD-PoT-Sitteri.
The king remits the portion of taxes paid by him to the palace (*araimaṉai*).

0646 Sūrappa N.

— — —

SD. 1550. *SII*, xvii, 263. SAD-GgT-Gingee.
Grants two villages after purchase for the merit of the king. Grants by king and Mallappa N are also mentioned.

0647 Sūrappa N.

— — f/o Kishṭṭaṇama N.
SD. 1549. *SII*, xxii, 104. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
***

0648 Sūrappa N.

— — —

SD. 1545. 1917–332(452). SAD-VlT-Ennayiram.
Gives order to a member of *kaviṟai-nāyakkapāḍi.*

0649 Sūrappa N.

— — s/o Pōttu N, b/o Vaiyappa N.
SD. 1547. 1919–01(90). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
He and his brother grant a village in their *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai.*

0650 Sūrappa N.

— — —

SD. 1560. 1937/38–470(236). SAD-TkT-Manalurpet.
Given merit (*p*) by Kanakappa N.

0651 Sūrappa N.

— — —

SD. 1567. 1943/44–118(6,66). SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam.
Given merit by Kishṇappa N along with four others.

0652 Sūrappa N.

Agent of the king. — —
SD. 1567. 1922–41(138). SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur.
While Tiruvadi-rājyam is under his rule (*pārapattiyam*), the Ilaivāṇiyar community gives oath to the Kaikkōḷas regarding some privileges.

0653 Sūrappa N.

Master of Kumarappa-iraṭṭiyār. — —
SD. 1562. 1921–411(131). SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi.
His agent grants land to a *maṭha.*

0654 Sūrappa N.

Master of *pradhāni* Veṅgappayyaṉ. — —
SD. 1555. 1937/38–486(237). SAD-TkT-Gramam.
His *pradhāni* remits tax on the Kaikkōḷas as his own charity.

0655 Sūrappa N.
Master of Vaḍamalai N. — —
SD. 1546. 1918–114(1184). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
***

0656 Sūrappa N.
Master of *vāsal* Timmayyar-aṇṇagaḷ. — —
NK. 1567. 1921–313(1159). SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur.
Gives *kāṇiparru* of a temple village to his *vāsal.*

0657 Sūrappa N.
Master of Pāppu N's master Veṅgappaiyaṉ. — —
SD. 1546. 1918–112(1182). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
***

0658 Sūrappa N.
Master of Vīrappaiyaṉ. — —
SD. 1566. 1922–70(139). SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur.
His agent remits *iḍaitturai* tax in favour of temple for the merit of his master.

0659 Sūrappa N.
Master of Vīrarāghavayya. — —
SD. 1562. 1918–106(1180). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
His agent and the *nāṭṭavar* assign tax to temple for the merit (*p*) of Kishṇappa N.

0660 Sūrappa N of Maṇipura.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. s/o Pōttappi N.
SD. 1552. *SITI*68; 1921–312(588). SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur.
Remits *jōḍi* of several temple villages to institute services in his name and in the name of Rāmarāja and three other *nāyaka*s.

0661 Sūrappa N.
— Kāśyapā-gōtra. s/o Pōttappi N.
SD. 1552. 1937/38–465(236). SAD-TkT-Manalurpet.
Grants a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai* bestowed by the king for the merit (*p*) of his father.

0662 Sūrappa N.

— — —
NK. 1586(?). 1913–10(4458). TpD-PeT-Perambalur.
The tax *jōḍi* imposed by him on a temple village is remitted by the agent of Kishṇappa N and *nāṭṭavar* of Veṇbār-sīrmai.

0663 Sūrappa N.
— Ārya-kshatriya-kula and Kāsypa-gōtra. s/o *Aḍappam* Pettappa N (Pōttappa N ?).
?. 1547. *SII*, xxiv, 464. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants two villages in his *nāyakkattaṉam*. Has the title *maṇipura-varādhīśvara*

0664 Tādi N.
Agent of Īsura N. — —
IN. 1496. 1940/41–73(296). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
Grants a *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi*.

0665 Tādi N.
Kaṭṭiyam. — —
KR. 1510. 1937/38–515(241). SAD-GgT-Gingee.
Grants a village as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0666 Tammaiya N.
Agent of Tipparasa-uḍaiyār. — —
IN. 1502. 1916–47(4255). RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi.
Grants a village as *sarvamānya* for the merit (*d*) of Tipparasa-uḍaiyār.

0667 Tammaiya N.
Subordinate (?) of Koṇḍamarasar. — —
KR. 1522. *SII*, v, 292 (*SITI*, 877). MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadikkombu.
His village in Diṇḍukkal-sīrmai is within Irārāpuram-uchāvaḍi, the *nāyakkattaṉam* of Koṇḍamarasar.

0668 Tammaiya N.
Subordinate of Ammaṇa N. — —
IN. 1503. 1913–450(1242,4199). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Grants land as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* for the victory of Narasā N and for the merit (*d*) of Ammaṇa N.

0669 Tammaṇa N of Uppaṉūru.
Agent of the king. Gaṇḍakoṭṭikuḷa-gōtra. s/o Chennama N, gs/o ? Siṅgama-gōdama N.
VN. 1506. *IPS*, 724. PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur.

Grants a part of a village as tax-free *dēvadāna* for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0670 Tammappa N of Pāvaḍa.
— — s/o Chiṉa-krishṇappa N, gs/o Tammi N.
VT. 1642. *SII*, xvi, 328. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Grants a village.

0671 Tammi N of Pavaḍa.
— — gf/o Tammappa N, f/o Chiṉa-krishṇappa N.
VT. 1642. *SII*, xvi, 328. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
***

0672 Tammu N of Ārkāḍu.
— — f/o Rāmaliṅga N.
AC. 1533. 1933/34–76(206). CgD-CgT-Mel-kanakkappattu.
***

0673 Tānama N.
— — —
NK. 1641(?). 1961/62–322(4417). MdD-DnT-Periyakottai.
A tank in his name.

0674 Tānama N.
— — —
AC. 1530. 1912–373(419). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His garden is mentioned as a boundary.

0675 Tānita Ni.
— — —
MK. 1476. 1910–195(4160). DpD-DhT-Kadagattur.
Makes some gift to *dēvaraḍiyār*.

0676 Tātti-raṭṭiyār.
— — —
IN. 1500. *DK*1, 1974–177. DpD-HrT-Buddireddippatti.
Has Kundāṇi-sīrmai as his *nāyakkattaṉam*. Makes perhaps a gift for the merit of Tipparāsa-uḍaiyar (agent of Narasaṇa N).

0677 Timā N.
Agent of Visaiyaragunāta N. Master of Tiruvambala-piḷḷai. — —
NK. 1644. 1924–112(4553). NAD-WdT-Nedungunram.
His agent and the *paṭṭaḍai* group of a village make a grant of land to temple.

0678 Timappa N.
Aḍappam. — —
SD. 1561. 1962/63–538(3416). SAD-CiT-Adivarahanattam.
Forms a street in the name of Krishṇappa N for the latter's merit.

0679 Timappa N.
Vāsal of the king (?). — s/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1519. 1936/37–105(3177). TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram.
Grants lands in four villages in Tiruchirāppaḷḷi-sīrmai which is his *nāyakkattaṉam.*

0680 Timmā dadndnāyaka.
Agent of the king. — —
AC. 1532. 1963/64–222(4428). CbD-DrT-Akhilandapuram.
While his 'Right Hand' Vālaiyadēva mahārāja is ruling (*piritivirājyam-paṇṇi*) the locality, the *ūravar* make a land grant.

0681 Timma N.
— — s/o(?) Timmappa N.
?. 17c. *SII*, xxvi, 369. CgD-TlT-Kuvam.
Grants a grove for the welfare (*sukritam*) of Timmappa.

0682 Timma N of Uyyāla.
— — s/o Nallaṉ, b/o Vālu N and Aṇṇapiḷḷai N(?).
SD. 1556. 1932/33–119(186). CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram.
Grants villages for the merit (*p*) of his parents.

0683 Timma N of Vēlūr.
— Tuṅgaḷa-gōtra. f/o Nāgama N (?), s/o Pappa N, gs/o Veṅgaḷappa N.
VT. 1592. 1916–208(387). CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli.
***

0684 Timma N of Dāmal.
— — —
VT. 1636. 1943/44–82(340). NAD-AnT-Seshamangalam.
His order concerning a lake is referred to.

0685 Timma N of Savatri.
— — f/o Nallāri N.
NK. 17c. 1972/73–304(4009). NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam.
***

0686 Timma N.

— — —

?. 1500?. 1973/74–201(549). NAD-TtT-Koratti.
Makes some gift.

0687 Timma N.

Daḷavāy (?). — —
VT. 1630. 1912–388(434). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His wife is given merit (*p*) by Nayinappa N.

0688 Timmaiya N.

— — —

KP. 1371. 1913–511(4467). CgD-SdT-Madras Museum.
Establishes a Brāhmaṇa village.

0689 Timmaiya N.

— — —

?. 16c. *DK*2, 1974–108. DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri.
The *nāṭṭavar* make some grant for his victory.

0690 Timmaiya N.

— — s/o Irumaḍi-irāyappa N.
?. 1480(?). 1913–423(1232). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Gives tax concession to the *nāṭṭavar* of Magadai-maṇḍalam.

0691 Timmaiya N.

— — s/o Vāṇiyamallaya N.
MK. 1455. 1912–346(3221). NAD-PoT-Kovilur.
Grants a village for the victory of the king.

0692 Timmaiya N of Eṟamāñji.

— — s/o Cheṅgapāya (?).
NK. 1491. 1964/65–312(2145). TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram.
While he is ruling (*chellāniṉṟa*), the *nāṭṭavar* donate oilseed from each of their villages for temple lamps.

0693 Timmaṇa N.

— — —

KR. 1519. 1941/42–185(328). NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvarayanallur.
Temple construction? Damaged.

0694 Timmaṇa N.

— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Dēvikāpuram. f/o Kōṇiyappa N.
KR. 1531. 1912–369(416). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.

***

0695 Timmappa-daṇṇāyaka.

— — —

AC. 1532. 1963/64–210(4425). CbD-AvT-Palangarai.
While his 'Right Hand' Vāṇāda-uḍaiyār is ruling (*chellāniṉṟa*) Koṅgu-maṇḍalam, Pakavar N grants a village.

0696 Timmappa N.

Agent of Rāmarājar-vishṭaladēva mahārāja. — —
SD. 1545. 1923–2(4539). RdD-SgT-Kondagai.
Seems to have settled some dispute between two groups of Brāhmaṇas of Kondagai after referring it to Sāḷuva N of Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam.

0697 Timmappa N.

Daḷavāy of Rāmarāsa-viṭṭaladēva mahārāja. Master of Krishṇamarasar. — s/o Vasavaṇa N.
SD. 1559. 1926–585(4343). RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur.
His agent Krishṇamarasar makes a grant for his own merit and for the merit (*d*) of his masters.

0698 Timmappa N.

Vāsal. ruler (*kartar*) of Madurai. — —
KR(?). 1516. 1924–447(4562). RdD-SgT-Manamadurai.
When he becomes the *kartar* of Madurai, a lady obtains a grant from him for a *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* village.

0699 Timmappa N.

— — f/o(?) Timma N.
?. 17c. *SII*, xxvi, 369. CgD-TlT-Kuvam.
***

0700 Timmappa N.

— — —

AC. 1537. 1932/33–A8(*). CgD-SdT-Madras (cp).
Requests the king in the capital to grant a village to Brāhmaṇas.

0701 Timmappa N.

— — —

NK. 1537/1597. 1934/35–55(4621). CgD-CgT-Agaram.
He and Aṇṇappa N grant the water tax (*nīr-kūli*) and also make a land grant.

0702 Timmappa N.

Vāsal. — s/o Mallapa N.
AC. 1533. 1934/35–26(211). CgD-CgT-Nedungunram.
Grants a village for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0703 Timmappa N.
Vāsal. — —
AC. 1537. 1934/35–53(214). CgD-CgT-Kondangi.
Grants a village as the charity of the king.

0704 Timmappa N.
Agent of Chevvappa N. — f/o Iraṅgappa N and Koṇḍama N.
SR. 1579. 1938/39–280(263). NAD-PoT-Kappalur.
Makes some gift for the merit (*p*) of some *nāyaka*s, including himself.

0705 Timmappa N.
Daḷavāy. — —
SR. 1646. 1971/72–214(4008). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
Given merit by Kōnēṭṭi N in land donation.

0706 Timmappa N of Esālam.
Daḷavāy. agent of Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N. — fl/o Nayinappa N.
VT. 1632. 1971/72–213(4007). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
***

0707 Timmappa N.
— — s/o Immaḍi-irāmappa N.
VR. 1473. *SII*, xxii, 93. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
Gives tax concession to temple to restore worship.

0708 Timmappa N.
— — —
SD. 1542–76. 1915–284(84). SAD-VlT-Vikravandi.
Not clear. Damaged.

0709 Timmappa N.
— — s/o Veṅgaḷa N.
NK. 1547/1607. 1927/28–237(166). SAD-TdT-Sattampadi.
Grants land to a temple for the merit (*p*) of Chevvappa N, s/o Mallappa N.

0710 Timmappa N.
— — s/o *vāsal* Mallappa N, b/o Ādiyappa N and Channappa N.
KR. 1519. 1937/38–495(1128). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.

Permits his brother's agent to convert a *paṇḍāravāḍai* village into *dēvadāna*.

0711 Timmappa N.
Agent of Achchutappa N. — —
SR. 1581. *SITI*, 29. SAD-GgT-Sittamur.
Grants a village to musicians.

0712 Timmappa N.
Paṇḍāram of *vāsal* Kolla N. — s/o Ōbaṇa N.
KR. 1521. 1919–02(91). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
Given *kāṇiyāṭchi* of temple village in appreciation of his repairing of a tank.

0713 Timmappa N.
Vāsal. — —
KR. 1519. 1943/44–110(1). SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam.
Grants a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam* for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0714 Timmappa N.
Vāsal (?). — s/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1520. 1937/38–494(1127). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Remits taxes of a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam* for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0715 Timmappa N.
Vāsal (?). — s/o Mallappa N, b/o Vayichchammaṉ.
KR. 1519. 1943/44–111(2). SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam.
Remits taxes imposed during the rule of *Vaṉṉiyar* and institutes a service for the merit of his sister.

0716 Timmappa N.
Vāsal of the king. Master (?) of Paṭṭama N. — —
AC. 1531. 1919–167(97). SAD-TdT-Kiliyanur.
Given merit by Paṭṭama N.

0717 Timmappa N.
— — s/o Mallappa N, gs/o Vasavasaṅgara, b/o Ādiyappa N.
KR. 1513. *SII*, xxiv, 364. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants a grove to temple along with his brother.

0718 Timmappa N.
— — s/o *vāsal* Mallappa N.
KR. 1519. 1936/37–107(4628). TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram.

Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant of land to temple for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0719 Timmappa N.
Agent of Rāmarāja-chiṉṉa-tirumalaidēva mahārāja. — s/o Siṅgama N, gs/o Koṇḍama N.
SD. 1544. 1914–146(2203). TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri.
Makes gift of land to temple.

0720 Timmappa N.
Vāsal (?). — s/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1521. 1968/69–273(946). TjD-TjT-Koviladi.
Remits tax on land given to temple by Taiyalār-piḷḷai.

0721 Timmappa N.
Vāsal-bokkisham of the king (?). — s/o Pettappa N.
KR. 1523. *SII*, xxiv, 374. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants money for festival.

0722 Timmappa N.
— Chaturtta-gōtra. f/o Chiṉa-Chevvappa N.
SR. 1572–85. 1968/69–275(951). TjD-TjT-Nagatti.
***

0723 Timmappar.
— *Pāṇḍi-tuḷuvar.* s/o Aṇṇāchchi N.
KR. 1528. 1934/35–60(216). NAD-WdT-Tellar.
Receives gifts from temple for his effort in getting grant of tax remission by the king.

0724 Timmappayya-pūchchaiya N.
— Ātraya-gōtra. f/o Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N.
?. 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
***

0725 Timmarasar.
Amaram, vāsal of the king. — —
KR. 1519. 1913–449(4194). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Grants a *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* in a *sīrmai* bestowed on him by the king.

0726 Timmarāya-chakravarti.
Agent (?) of Siriyappa (agent of Tipparasa). — —
KR(?). 1509. *SII*, vii, 15. DpD-DhT-Kuttappadi.
Grants a village as the charity (*d*) of Timmarasa. The village was in the Ḍeṅkaṇekōṭa-nāyakkattaṉam within Muḷuvāgila-chāvaḍi.

0727 Timmaya N.
— — s/o Bommaya N.
DR. 1421. *DK*2, 1974–169. DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri.
Nāṭṭavar make tax-free grant to temple for his victory, while Annadāta-uḍaiyār is ruling (*chellāniṉṟa*) Muḷavāy as *pradhāni*.

0728 Timmaya N of Eṟamāñji.
— — f/o Tulukkaṇa N.
IN. 1508. 1913–408(4170). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
***

0729 Timmi N.
Master of (?). — s/o some N.
AC. 1533. 1933/34–118(208). CgD-CgT-Venbedu.
***

0730 Timmi N.
— — gf/o Achyutappa N, f/o Baiyyappa N.
SR. 1584. *SII*, xvi, 295. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0731 Timmi N.
Agent of Annamarasayya. — —
SN. 1469. *SII*, ix, 466. SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi.
Grants a village for a temple festival.

0732 Timmu N of Sattirappāḍi.
— — s/o Pāppu-Timmu N.
KR. 1526. 1912–299(41). NAD-CyT-Atti.
Gets watchmanship of the temple in appreciation of getting tax remission for a temple village from the king through the mediation of two superior *nāyakas* (Vaiyappa N and Pottu N).

0733 Timmu N of Vēlūr.
— — —
SR. 1577. 1912–399(443). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*p*) together with Bommu N by some *nāyaka* in land donation.

0734 Timmu N.
— — f/o Timmayyan.
SD. 1543. 1958/59–302(379). NAD-TvT-Vasudevanpattu.

His son makes land gift to an ascetic for the merit (*p*) of his kinsmen (*gōtra*).

0735 Timmu N.
Officer of the king(?). — —
DR. 1445. 1941/42–168(327). NAD-PoT-Indravanam.
Assigns fishing fee for tank dredging.

0736 Timmu N.
— — f/o Mūkku N, s/o Ellama N.
SD. 1561. *SII*, xvii, 257. SAD-GgT-Singavaram.
A *maṇḍapa* is named after him.

0737 Timmuppa N.
Paṇḍāram of *vāsal* kolla N. — s/o ... N.
KR. 1519. 1919–3(93). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
Receives *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a temple village for repairing a tank and other charity.

0738 Tippā N.
— — f/o Irāguva N.
KR. 1523. *IPS*, 741. PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai.
***

0739 Tippaṇa N of Kōbaḷa.
— — f/o Vasavaya N.
KR. 1527. *SII*, xxiv, 383. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0740 Tippaya N.
— — f/o Vasavappa N.
KR. 1525. *SII*, xxiv, 380. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0741 Tippu N.
— — f/o Sīrāma N and Nāgaṁa N.
SR. 1577. *SITI*, 438. CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
***

0742 Tippu N.
— — s/o Nāgama N, gs/o Nāgaṇṇa.
KR. 1512. 1934/35–50(212). CgD-CgT-Kadambur.
His uncle makes a grant for his merit.

0743 **Tippu N** of Vēlūr.
— — s/o Periya-vīrappa N.
SD. 1566. 1954/55–333(367). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Grants a village(?).

0744 **Tippu N** of Vēlūr.
— — gf/o Bomma N, f/o Nāgama N.
VT. 1595. 1942/43–105(335). NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam.
***

0745 **Tippu N** of Vēlūr.
— — gf/o Bommu N, f/o Nāgama N.
VT. 1592. 1963/64–179(381). NAD-AnT-Mamandur.
***

0746 **Tippu N** of Vēlūr.
— — gf/o Bommu N, f/o Nāgama N.
VT. 1593. 1963/64–180(382). NAD-AnT-Punalpadi.
***

0747 **Tiṟiyambaka-uḍaiyār.**
Master of Chāma Ni. — s/o Tipparasa-uḍaiyār.
KR. 1523(?). 1915–140(4250). SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu.
Has Muḷuvay as his *nāyakkattaṉam.*

0748 **Tirumala (N).**
— — s/o Muddu-krishṇa, gs/o Viśvapa N, ggs/o Vīrapa, gggs/o Krishṇapa N.
VT(II). 1634. *EI,* iii, 34. TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp).
At his request,the king establishes a new Brāhmaṇa village.

0749 **Tirumalai N.**
— — —
NK. 1641. 1910–120(4446). RdD-SgT-Vembangudi.
Makes some gift to Tirupparaṅgunṟam temple.

0750 **Tirumalai N.**
— — des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1639(?). 1914–395(4471). MdD-TiT-Pudur.
Grants a village for temple festival for his merit (*p*).

0751 **Tirumalai N.**
— — des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1649. 1916–285(4477). TnD-AmT-Vayiravikulam.

Grants a village to a *maṭha* in Madurai for his merit (*p*).

0752 Tirumalai N.
— — des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1630. 1963/64–305(4430). TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal.
Seṭṭis and Marakkāyars of Kāyalpaṭṭinam grant fishing rights for the merit (*p*) of several people, including him.

0753 Tirumalai N.
— — —
NK. 1640. 1963/64–306(4431). TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli.
Several Nāḍāṉs make grant of taxes for his merit.

0754 Tirumalai N.
— — f/o? Kāḷattīsura N.
AC. 1530. *SII*, v, 863. CgD-SdT-Madras Museum.
Kāḷattīsura's agent Namasivāya N is mentioned.

0755 Tirumalai N.
— — —
KR. 1524. *SII*, xvii, 684. CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram.
Settles a land dispute.

0756 Tirumalai N.
— — —
KR. 1525. 1938/39–300(263). CgD-SpT-Poonamalle.
Assigns lands in his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai* to Bālaiya N.

0757 Tirumalai N.
Daḷavāy and agent of prince Veṅgaḍapati. — s/o Goppaṇṇa(?).
SR. 1576. *SII*, xxvi, 270. CgD-CgT-Kunnattur.
Grants a village for the merit (*p*) of the prince.

0758 Tirumalai N.
Daḷavāy and agent of prince Veṅgaḍapati. — —
SR. 1578. 1932/33–111(184); *SITI*, 502. CgD-CgT-Mahabalipuram.
Grants a village for the merit (*p*) of the prince.

0759 Tirumalai N.
Daḷavāy of prince Veṅgaḍaiya. — s/o Gōpāla (?).
SR. 1582. 1922–194(B3). CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur.
Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant of a village.

0760 Tirumalai N.

Daḷavāy of prince Veṅgaḍapati. — —
SR. 1584. *SII*, viii, 536. CgD-SdT-Mylapore.
Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant of two villages.

0761 Tirumalai N.
— — —
NK. 1640(?). *SITI*, 331. CbD-PlT-Alakumalai.
For his merit (*p*), the *nāṭṭavar* make gift of taxes on *kāsāya-vargam* people to temple.

0762 Tirumalai N of Madurai.
— — ggs/o(?) Viśvanāta N, gs/o Vīrappa N, s/o Kishṇappa N.
SR. 1655. 1919–312(4277). SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti.
Has Koṅgu *alias* Vīrachōḻa-maṇḍalam as his *sīmai*, while Immaḍi-kaṭṭi-mudaliyār grants a village as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam*.

0763 Tirumalai N.
— — s/o Eṅgappa.
KR. 1518. 1930/31–3(4360). SlD-AtT-Tammampatti.
Grants two villages as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* for the merit (*d*) of the king and himself and also for the charity (*ubaiyam*) of Iraṭṭiyappa N.

0764 Tirumalai N.
Master of Miṟuttañjeya N. — —
KR. 1524. 1913–451(1243). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
***

0765 Tirumalai N of Toppūr.
Daḷavāy of prince Veṅgaḍapati. — —
SR. 1582. 1919–479(524). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
Makes *poliyūṭṭu* grant of a village.

0766 Tirumalai N.
Daḷavāy of prince Veṅgaḍapati?. — —
SR. 1580. 1932/33–3(959). CgD-CgT-Chingleput.
Grants a village(?).

0767 Tirumalai N.
Governor of Paḍaivīḍu-rājyam. — —
KR. 1524. *SII*, xvii, 684. CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram.
Settles a land dispute.

0768 Tirumalai N.
— — s/o Ellappa N.

KR. 1510. *SII*, xxii, 240. NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu.
Assigns the *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* tax of two villages to temple as his own charity.

0769 Tirumalai N.
— — s/o Ettappa N, b/o Īsura N.
NK. 1500. 1912–355(402). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Makes land donation with Īsura N for the merit (*d*) of Narasā N.

0770 Tirumalai N.
— — —
KR. 1519. 1912–358(449). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*p*) along with the king by Arihara N.

0771 Tirumalai N.
— — —
NK. 1501. 1912–359(404). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Makes gift of land jointly with Īsura N.

0772 Tirumalai N.
— — s/o Ettappa N.
KR. 1509. 1912–372(418). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Assigns together with temple authorities *kāṇiyāṭchi* of temple land for the merit (*d*) of the king and Vasuvaṇa-uḍaiyār.

0773 Tirumalai N.
— — —
IN. 1504. 1912–396(441). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Some previous village grant by him to a Brāhmaṇa is referred to.

0774 Tirumalai N.
— — —
KR. 1520. 1924–145(4555). NAD-WdT-Mel-kodungalur.
For his merit (*d*), *daḷavāy* Chevvappa N grants fishing taxes for tank maintenance.

0775 Tirumalai N.
— — —
IN. 1491–1505. 1934/35–61(217). NAD-WdT-Tellar.
Grants *uḻavu-kāṇi* to an individual for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0776 Tirumalai N.
— — eb/o Īsura N.
VN. 1507. 1934/35–62(218). NAD-WdT-Tellar.

Gives permission to his brother Īsura N. for remitting taxes for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0777 Tirumalai N.

— — —

IN. 1494. 1938/39–243(260). NAD-PoT-Puduppalaiyam.
Remits the tax *paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam* for the merit (*d*) of Narasā N.

0778 Tirumalai N.

— — f/o (eb/o?) Īsura N.
IN. 1495. 1940/41–61(289). NAD-PoT-Padaividu.
***

0779 Tirumalai N.

— — eb/o? Īsura N.
KR. 1508. 1941/42–104(321). NAD-PoT-Kunnattur.
Given merit (*d*) by Īsura N.

0780 Tirumalai N.

Agent of Narasā N. — s/o Ekkappa N.
IN. 1504. 1912–395(440). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Remits tax on a temple land.

0781 Tirumalai N.

Master (*svāmi*) of Sadāsiva N. — —
KR. 1521. 1912–361(405). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*d*) by Sadāsiva N.

0782 Tirumalai N.

Superior to Ekkappa N. — s/o Muttu-iliṅgappa N.
SD. 1560. 1941/42–149(324). NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram.
In his name a *pāḷaiyam* is formed by Ekkappa N.

0783 Tirumalai N.

Svāmi. — —
AC. 1530. 1912–377(427). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given merit (*d*) along with Immaḍi-tirumalai N, Kāḷattīsura N, and a lady by the *ūravar* in their land donation.

0784 Tirumalai N.

Svāmi. — —
KR. 1527. 1942/43–104(334). NAD-PoT-Santavasal.
Given merit (*d*) together with Namasivāya N and Mallappa N by an individual of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu in land donation.

0785 Tirumalai N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. f/o Kāḷattīsura N.
AC. 1533. 1912–356(403). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
His son is given *kāṇiyāṭchi* of temple management.

0786 Tirumalai N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. s/o Ettappa N.
KR. 1520. 1912–352(396). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Given *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a temple village for fixed rent.

0787 Tirumalai N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. s/o Sadāsiva N.
AC. 1530. 1912–373(419). NAD-AnT-Devikapuram.
Builds a temple and reclaims some land, for which he receives *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a temple village.

0788 Tirumalai N.
— *Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi* of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu. s/o Ekkappa N.
KR. 1512. 1940/41–92(312). NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi.
Given *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a temple village for fixed rent.

0789 Tirumalai N.
— — —
KR. 1515. *SII*, xvii, 211. SAD-VlT-Tiruvakkarai.
He and temple authority grant land to a *maṭha*.

0790 Tirumalai N.
— — —
KR. 1517. 1905–34(489). SAD-TdT-Tindivanam.
A Brāhmaṇa who received land from him grants it now to temple for the latter's merit.

0791 Tirumalai N.
— — —
KR. 1512. 1905–35(490). SAD-TdT-Tindivanam.
Grants land to a Brāhmaṇa in Tiṇḍivanam-sīrmai which is his *māgaṇi-sīrmai*.

0792 Tirumalai N.

— — f/o Kāḷattīsuraiyar.
KR. 1525. 1919–44(97). SAD-TdT-Kandadu.
His son grants a village to temple.

0793 Tirumalai N.
Master of Mrittiñjaya N. — —
TL. 1524. 1918–117(1187). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
Bestows a *sīrmai* on his agent (?).

0794 Tirumalai N.
Master of Mrittuñjaya N. — —
TL. 1524. 1918–116(1186). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
***

0795 Tirumalai N.
Master of Mrityañjeya N. — —
TL. 1524. 1918–115(1185). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
Given merit by Mrityañjeya N and *nāṭṭavar*.

0796 Tirumalai N.
Master of Perumukkil N. — —
KR. 1524. 1918–101(1174). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
***

0797 Tirumalai N.
— — s/o Viśvaṅātha N, gs/o Nāgama N.
AC. 1536. *SII*, xxiv, 434. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants two villages to temple for the king's merit (*p/d*) on the occasion of a special service (*pañcha-kalyāṇam*) for the crown prince.

0798 Tirumalai N.
— — s/o Viśvanātha N.
AC. 1538. *SII*, xxiv, 435. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes gift of two villages to temple for the merit (*d*) of the king and the prince.

0799 Tirumalai N.
— — yb/o Muttu-vīrappa N.
(?). 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
Grants villages to a newly built temple with other *nāyaka*s.

0800 Tirumalai Ni.
— — f/o Tiruvēṅgaḍanātar, s/o Sembiyadaraiyar.
KR. 1519. *SITI*, 109. NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai.

His son purchases *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a temple village.

0801 Tirumalai Ni.
Kōyil-kaṇakku. Brāhmaṇa. f/o Chandra-nāyaṉ, s/o Jayaṅgoṇḍa-brahmarāyaṉ.
KR. 1519. *SITI*, 116; 1920–466(244). NAD-WdT-Salukkai.
His son writes the document.

0802 Tirumalai-kāṅgaiyaṉ.
Subordinate of Chāma Ni. — —
KR. 1523. 1915–138(4249). SlD-TgT-Sittalundur.
Makes a land grant in his *sīrmai* while Chāma Ni is ruling (*naḍakkiṟa*).

0803 Tirumalai-vīrappa N.
— — —
NK. 1641(?). 1961/62–322(4417). MdD-DnT-Periyakottai.
Sells a village to Rāmaṇa N of Āṟaṇi.

0804 Tirumalarāsa-pallavarāyar.
Subordinate of Irāmappa N. — —
AC. 1541. *IPS*, 752. PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam.
Grants lands in a village in his *umbaḷikkai-sīrmai* which he received from Irāmappa N.

0805 Tirumalli N.
— — —
NK. 1444/1504. 1913–413(1227). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Arbitrates in a temple dispute by summoning *nāṭṭavar*, *mahājanam*, and others.

0806 Tiruvēṅgaḍāttiri N of Vijayanagaram.
— — s/o Ellappa N, gs/o Seṭṭiyappa N.
AC. 1538. 1945/46–71(341). NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai.
Purchases *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a temple village for fixed rent.

0807 Tīttāra-piḷḷai of Teṟkuppuliyamaram.
Agent of the king. — —
AC. 1533. 1910–238(68). CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram.
Perhaps grants land to Brāhmaṇas as the charity of the king to establish a *Brahmadēya*.

0808 Tīttāra-piḷḷai of Kāñchi.
Agent of the king. — —

AC. 1535. 1910–239(69). CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram.
Grants land to *Śrīvaishṇavas* for the merit (*p*) of '*periya-svāmi*' Narasā N.

0809 Tiyāgaṇa N.
— — f/o Pettappa N.
SD. 1549. *IPS*, 755. PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi.
***

0810 Tiyāgaṇa N.
Subordinate of Īsura N. — —
NK. 1481(?). 1913–422(1232). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Gives tax concession to the *nāṭṭavar* of Magadai-maṇḍalam and swore in the name of Īsura N.

0811 Tiyāgaṇa N.
— — —
IN. 1496. 1940/41–166(318). SAD-KlT-Ulaganallur.
Remits taxes levied unjustly by a *daḷavāy* on temple villages in his *nāyakkattaṉam* for the health of Narasā N.

0812 Tōḷappa N.
— — s/o Koṇḍama N.
AC. 1537. 1932/33–97(183). CgD-CgT-Vasavasamudram.
Grants a village in his *sīrmai* for the merit (*p*) of the king(?).

0813 Tulukkaṇa N of Eṟamāñji.
— — —
NK. 1508. 1913–411(1225). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
His donation of a temple car is referred to.

0814 Tulukkaṇa N of Eṟamāñji.
— — —
IN. 1505. 1913–420(1231,4175). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
For his health,Allāḷanāta-iḷaiyā N and the *nāṭṭavar* grant oil seeds for lamp.

0815 Tulukkaṇa N of Eṟamāñji.
— — —
NK. 1488. 1930/31–1(4358). SlD-AtT-Tammampatti.
Grants two villages as his charity (*d*).

0816 Tulukkaṇa N of Eṟamāñji.
Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya. — s/o Timmaya N.

IN. 1508. 1913–408(4170). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Donates a temple car.

0817 Tulukkaṇa N of Eṟamāñji.
Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya. — —
IN. 1504. 1913–412(1226). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Grants a village.

0818 Tulukkaṇa N of Eṟamāñji.
Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya. — —
KR. 1510. 1913–427(1234). SlD-AtT-Aragalur.
Grants land and house to the temple servants connected with temple car made by him.

0819 Tulukkaṇa N.
— Bhāradhvāja-gōtra. —
KR. 1529. 1913–404(4168). SlD-AtT-Attur.
Grants a village for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0820 Ūdi N.
— *Kamma-nāyakkapāḍi* of Ārkāḍu. s/o Chennama N.
SD. 1548. *SII*, viii, 113. NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai.
Temple land is leased out to him for fixed rent.

0821 Uṇṇāmalai Ni.
— — f/o Ellappa.
SD. 1555. *SII*, xxii, 88. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
His son is given *kāṇiyāṭchi* of temple land.

0822 Vaḍamalai N of Sōḍi.
Agent of Sūrappa N. — s/o Pāppu N.
SD. 1546. 1918–114(1184). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
Grants land to a temple.

0823 Vaiyappa (N).
— — ggf/o Krishṇappa N, gf/o Koṇḍappa N, f/o Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SITI*, 13. SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit (*p*) by his great-grandson.

0824 Vaiyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama N, f/o Kishṭiṇappa.
SR. 1586. 1916–262(1205). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0825 Vaiyappa (N).
— — f/o Kishṇappa.
SR. 1578. 1935/36–55(225). SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam.
***

0826 Vaiyappa (N).
— *Kavaṟai-nāyakkapāḍi.* f/o Nalaṅ-kishṇḍama N.
NK. 1564. 1935/36–60(259). SAD-TkT-Adichanur.
***

0827 Vaiyappa N.
— — —
AC. 1537. 1933/34–42(197). NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam.
Given merit (*p*) by Vasavappa N.

0828 Vaiyappa N.
Aḍaippam. — —
AC. 1532. 1933/34–41(196). NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam.
Remits *kāvalkūli* by king's order for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0829 Vaiyappa N.
Aḍaippam. Superior to Timmu N. — —
KR. 1526. 1912–299(41). NAD-CyT-Atti.
Together with Pōttu N he helps Timmu N for getting tax remission for two temples from the king.

0830 Vaiyappa N.
— — —
SD. 1552. *SITI*, 68(590). SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur.
Temple service is instituted in his name by Sūrappa N.

0831 Vaiyappa N.
— — —
SD. 1542–76. 1915–284(84). SAD-VlT-Vikravandi.
Damaged. Timmappa N and Kishṇappa N also appear.

0832 Vaiyappa N.
— — f/o Krishṇama N.
SR. 1578. 1921–490(135). SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur.
***

0833 Vaiyappa N.
— — ff/o Krishṇappa N.
NK. 1597. 1935/36–71(225). SAD-TkT-Kadaganur.

***

0834 Vaiyappa N.
Master of Bommu N. — —
AC. 1532. *SII*, xxii, 127. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
Requests the king for tax remission and Bommu N executes it.

0835 Vaiyappa N.
Master of Bommu N. — —
AC. 1532. 1937/38–449(234). SAD-TkT-Pallichchandal.
Requests the king for tax remission and Bommu N executes it.

0836 Vaiyappa N.
Master of seal-bearer (*muttirai-maṉushar*) Veṅgiṭṭaiyaṉ. — —
NK. 1570. 1936/37–265(231). SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam.
His seal-bearer calls some *nāyaka*s and others to give order regarding a recently dug canal.

0837 Vaiyappa N.
Master of Veṅgaḍādri N. — —
AC. 1532. *SII*, xxii, 106. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
Asks Veṅgaḍādri N to grant a village for a temple service in the name of the king.

0838 Vaiyappa N.
— *Kavaṟai-nāyakkapāḍi.* f/o Nalaṅ-kishṭṭaṇappa N.
SD. 1568. 1934/35–240(224). SAD-TkT-Virapandi.
***

0839 Vaiyappa N.
— — —
AC. 1532. *SITI*, 795. TpD-MuT-Ayilur.
Given merit by Veṅgaḍēśvara N.

0840 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1593. *SITI*, 25(1218). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0841 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍappa N, f/o Krishṇappa N.
SR. 1581. *SITI*, 994. SAD-GgT-Venmani.
***

0842 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1585. 1913–334(1209). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit (*p*) by Koṇḍama N.

0843 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1588. 1913–339(1211). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0844 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
SR. 1582. 1913–348(1213). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
Given merit (*p*) by his grandson.

0845 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
NK. 1588. 1913–349(1215). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0846 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — ggf/o Muttu-Krishṇappa N, gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
NK. 1598. 1913–352(1216). SAD-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

0847 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
NK. 1582. 1916–256(1204). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0848 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
SR. 1583. 1916–263(1206). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0849 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa N.
SR. 1582. 1916–265(1207). SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
***

0850 Vaiyyappa N.
— — —
NK. 1592/1652. 1912–277(4454). CgD-CgT-Perambakkam.
His agent does something. Incomplete.

0851 Vaiyyappa N.
— — ggf/o Krishṇappa N, gf/o Koṇḍama, f/o Krishṇappa.
VT. 1586–1614. *SITI*, 989. SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam.
***

0852 Vaiyyappa N.
— — s/o Pōttu N, b/o Sūrappa N.
SD. 1547. 1919–01(90). SAD-GgT-Sembedu.
He and his brother grant a village in their *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai.*

0853 Vaiyyappa N.
— — —
SD. 1552. 1934/35–164(221). SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur.
A *pēṭṭai* named after him is referred to.

0854 Vaiyyappa N.
— — f/o Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1588. 1934/35–262(752). SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur.
***

0855 Vaiyyappa N.
Master of *Adhikāram* Ayyamperumāḷ-piḷḷai. Temple treasurer. — —
SD. 1547. 1937/38–418(1118). SAD-CuT-Tiruppalappandal.
His agent assigns some *kāṇi* to a temple servant.

0856 Vālappa N of Uyyāla.
— — —
AC. 1542(?). 1932/33–99(183). CgD-CgT-Ilaiyanarkuppam.
He and Veṅgaḷappa N make a land grant.

0857 Vālu N of Uyyāla.
— — s/o Nallaṉ and b/o Timma N and Aṇṇapiḷḷai N (?).
SD. 1556. 1932/33–119(186). CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram.
Grants together with his brothers villages for the merit (*p*) of his parents.

0858 Vāṇādarāya-tumbichchi N.
— — —
VT. 1595. *SII*, xxiv, 514. TpD-TpT-Srirangaṃ.
He is assigned revenue of some *sīmais* by Krishṇappa N (?).

0859 Vāṇappa Ni.
Nāṭṭavar. — —

SD. 1572. 1937/38–493(1126). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Gives oath to Kiṭṭaṇama N and his officers.

0860 Vāṇiyamallaya N.
— — f/o Timmaiya N.
MK. 1455. 1912–346(3221). NAD-PoT-Kovilur.
***

0861 · Vaṉṉiya N.
Nāṭṭār. — —
SD. 1572. 1937/38–493(1126). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.
Gives oath to Kiṭṭaṇama N and his officers.

0862 Varadappa N.
Master of *daḷavāy* Timmappa N. — s/o Muttu-Krishṇappa N.
SR. 1646. 1971/72–214(4008). NAD-ChT-Chengam.
***

0863 Varadappaṇṇargaḷ.
Agent of the king. — —
AC. 1541. 1963/64–209(4425). CbD-AvT-Palangarai.
Koṅgu is mentioned as his *nāyakkattaṉam.* His *pārapatyam* (administrator) joins with *nāṭṭavar* and *kāṇiyāḷar* to make a grant to a *maṭha.*

0864 Varadaya N.
— — gf/o Chikkaḷai-bhadra N, f/o Poytammaiya N, s/o Cheṉṉaiya N.
NK. 16c. *DK*2, 1973–138 B. DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur.
***

0865 Varadu N.
Agent of Aṟamaḷatta Ni who is agent of Narasa N. — —
IN. 1503. 1973/74–198(545). NAD-TtT-Koratti.
Donates land to temple.

0866 Vasava N of Oṇṭari.
Agent of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Vasavayadēva mahārāja. — s/o Cheṉṉama N.
SD. 1548. 1911–28(77). NAD-ArT-Valarpuram.
Builds a *maṇḍapa* for the merit (*p*) of his master.

0867 Vasava N.
— — f/o Irāmaiyar, agent of Chaṉṉappa N.
KR. 1519. 1937/38–495(1128). SAD-TkT-Elavanasur.

***

0868 Vasavaiya (N).
— — f/o Rāmappa N.
AC. 1538. 1928/29–30(4349). RdD-TrT-Sivapuri.
***

0869 Vasavaṇa N.
— — f/o Irāmappa N.
NK. 1553. 1916–499(4505). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
Incomplete.

0870 Vasavaṇa N.
Daḷavāy of Rāmarāja-viṭṭaladēva mahārāja; Master of Krishṇamarasar. — f/o Timmappa N.
SD. 1559. 1926–585(4343). RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur.
His agent makes a gift along with Timmappa N for his master's merit (*d*) as well as his own.

0871 Vasavaṇa N of Gōḷa.
— — f/o Rāmappa N.
AC. 1535. *SII*, xxiii, 271. TjD-KmT-Tiruvidaimarudur.
***

0872 Vasavappa (N).
— — f/o Irāmappa N.
AC. 1531. 1928/29–33(4351). RdD-TrT-Sivapuri.
***

0873 Vasavappa N.
— — s/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1564. 1916–495(4502). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
For his merit (*p*), Chinna-Vasavappa N grants a village to temple.

0874 Vasavappa N.
— — eb/o Vayyappa N.
KR. 1521. 1916–216(85). CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli.
Remits tax on a hamlet (*piḍāgai*) as the charity (*d*) of the king.

0875 Vasavappa N.
— — eb/o? Vayyappa N.
KR. 1527. 1944–131(339). CgD-TtT-Vediyangadu.
Grants a village with taxes.

0876 Vasavappa N.

— — —

AC. 1537. 1933/34–42(197). NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam.
Grants two villages for the merit (*p*) of Vaiyappa N.

0877 Vasavappa N.

Master (?) of Tipparasar (s/o Timmarasar). — —
KR. 1526. 1933/34–45(197). NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam.
Makes land gift to Tipparasar, s/o Timmarasar of Agastya-gōtra.

0878 Vasavappa N.

— — s/o Tippaya N.
KR. 1525. *SII*, xxiv, 380. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants land to temple as his charity.

0879 Vasavasaṅgara (N).

— — gf/o Ādiyappa N and Timmappa N, f/o Mallappa N.
KR. 1513. *SII*, xxiv, 364. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0880 Vasavaya N of Gauḷa.

— — f/o Irāmappa N.
SD. 1550. 1916–373(4259). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
***

0881 Vasavayya (Vasavappa) N of Kōbaḷa.

— — s/o Tippaṇa N.
KR. 1527. *SII*, xxiv, 383. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
His two sons grant a village to mark his death anniversary.

0882 Vasavayya N (Vasuvappa N).

Aḍappam (?). — s/o Īśvara N.
AC. 1534. 1933/34–43(733). NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam.
Constructs a *maṇḍapa* for his own merit (*p*).

0883 Vāsudēva N.

Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya. — —
DR. 1425(?). 1930/31–2(4359). SlD-AtT-Tammampatti.
Grants two villages as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0884 Vayarava Ni.

— — —

SD. 1566. 1922–257(964). CgD-KcT-Vayalaikkavur.
Grants a village for the merit of Bommu N of Vēlūr.

0885 Vayichchaya N.
Talaiyāri. Kolla-nāyakkapāḍi of Tōkaimalai. yb/o Ayilu N.
MK. 1461. *IPS*, 710. PdD-KuT-Kilaikkurichchi.
Donates *dēvaraḍiyār*s to temple.

0886 Vayirava Ni.
— — —
SD. 1547. 1933/34–112(207). CgD-CgT-Sempakkam.
Figures as a signatory to the grant deed of Peddu N together with some other *nāyaka.*

0887 Vayirava Ni.
Agent of Vīranarasiṅgarāja N. — —
KR. 1510. 1934/35–23(211). CgD-CgT-Ottivakkam.
Makes a grant(?).

0888 Vayirava Ni.
Agent of Vīranarasiṅgarāya (N). — s/o Kāḷattinātar(?).
NK. 1511(?). 1934/35–27(965). CgD-CgT-Nedungunram.
Makes a land grant in Neḍuṅgunṟam in Iraṇḍāyiravēli-paṟṟu in Paḍaivīḍu-rājya, the *nāyakkattaṉam sīrmai* of his master.

0889 Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.
Arasu of Sūraikkuḍi. — s/o Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ-visaiyālaiyadēvar.
IN(?). 1509. *IPS*, 727. PdD-TmT-Adanur.
Grants land as *tirunāmattuk-kāṇi.*

0890 Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.
Arasu of Sūraikkuḍi. — s/o Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ-visaiyālaiyadēvar.
KR. 1524. *IPS*, 734. PdD-TmT-Neyvasal.
Makes a *dēvadāna* gift.

0891 Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.
Arasu of Sūraikkuḍi. — s/o Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ-visaiyālaiyadēvar.
AC. 1532. *IPS*, 742. PdD-TmT-Neyvasal.
Gives *kāṇi* to military captains (*paḍaittalaivar*) of a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam.*

0892 Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.
Arasu of Sūraikkuḍi. — s/o Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ-visaiyālaiyadēvar.
KR. 1526. 1926–14(4328). RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi.
Establishes an *agaram* in his *nāyakkattaṉam.*

0893 Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.
Arasu of Sūraikkuḍi. — s/o Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ-visaiyālaiyadēvar.
KR. 1524. 1926–30(4333). RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi.
Grants a *kuḍī-nīṅgā-tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* in his *sīrmai.*

0894 Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar.
Arasu of Sūraikkuḍi. — s/o Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ-visaiyālaiyadēvar.
KR. 1522. 1926–29(4330). RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi.
Grants *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* village in his *sīrmai* which he received as *nāyakkattaṉam* from the king (?).

0895 Vayyappa N.
— — —
KR. 1519. 1932/33–117(185). CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram.
Executes a grant of Segadāvi-koṇḍayadēvachōḻa mahārāja.

0896 Vayyappa N.
— — yb/o? Vasavappa N.
KR. 1527. 1943/44–131(339). CgD-TtT-Vediyangadu.
***

0897 Vayyappa N.
Aḍappam. — yb/o Vasavappa N.
KR. 1521. 1916–216(85). CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli.
***

0898 Vayyappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Chiṉṉa N.
SD. 1567. 1922–186(B2). CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur.
***

0899 Vayyappa N.
Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara. — f/o Krishṇappa N.
NK. 1588?. 1925–363(153). NAD-PoT-Palankoil.
***

0900 Vayyappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Krishṇappa N.
SD. 1547. 1925–382(157). SAD-TdT-Vadasiruvalur.
Given merit by his son.

0901 Veṅgaḍa N.
— *Tuḷuva.* f/o Śrīraṅga N.
AC. 1537. 1941/42–138(323). NAD-PoT-Alampundi.

***

0902 Veṅgaḍa N.
— — —
VT. 1595. 1937/38–506(238). SAD-TkT-Gramam.
Remits taxes of a village for the merit (*p*) of Koṇḍapa N.

0903 Veṅgaḍappa N of Dāmal.
— — gf/o Veṅgaḍappa N.
RD. 1625. *SII*, xvii, 671. CgD-KcT-Tiruvandavar.
***

0904 Veṅgaḍappa N of Dāmal.
— — s/o *rāyasam* Chenṉappa, gs/o Veṅgaḍappa N.
RD. 1625. *SII*, xvii, 671. CgD-KcT-Tiruvandavar.
Makes land grant.

0905 Veṅgaḍappa N of Dāmal.
— — eb/o Akkappa N, s/o Chenṉappa N.
VT. 1642. 1923–421(247). NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu.
Donates land for the merit (*p*) of Akkappa N.

0906 Veṅgaḍappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Muttu-veṅgaḍabhūpāladāsa N, s/o Kiṭshṇappa N.
SR. 1624. 1972/73–303(4009). NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam.
***

0907 Veṅgaḍappa N.
— — f/o Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N.
NK. 1584. 1936/37–254(226). SAD-TkT-Deviagaram.
***

0908 Veṅgaḍappa N.
Kāval of Bommu N. — —
VT. 1589. 1905–36(491). SAD-TdT-Perumukkal.
Grants a garden to temple for the merit of a lady to celebrate the victory of Koṇḍama N.

0909 Veṅgaḍappa N.
Master of *rāyasam* Aṇṇaya. — —
VT. 1581. *SII*, xvi, 298. SAD-CiT-Srimushnam.
His *rāyasam* grants to a feeding house some land in the villages received from him.

0910 Veṅgaḍappa N of Chandragiri.
— — s/o Achchutappa, gs/o Nāgappa (Nāgaiya).
VT. 1588. *SII*, xxiv, 505. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Grants a village to temple as *poliyūṭṭu*.

0911 Veṅgaḍātiri-ayyaṉ.
Rāyasam of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara*. Brāhmaṇa?. —
SD. 1550. 1934/35–34(212). CgD-CgT-Nandivaram.
Grants a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai* for the merit (*p*) of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Aḷiya Rāmarājadēva-mahārāja.

0912 Veṅgaḍāttiri N.
Daḷavāy and agent of Vijayarāghava N. — —
NK. 1644. 1923–309(4551). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
Makes some grant to temple's feeding house for the merit (*p*) of his master.

0913 Veṅgaḍāttiri N.
— — —
SD. 1544. 1917–337(455). SAD-VlT-Ennayiram.
Grants a village for the merit (*p*) of the king.

0914 Veṅgaḍāttiri N.
— — —
AC. 1530–42. 1946/47–141(345). SAD-CiT-Tirumulattanam.
Remits taxes of a village for the king's victory.

0915 Veṅgaḍāttiri N.
— — s/o Seṭṭiyappa N.
AC. 1535. 1965/66–170(384). SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai.
Given merit by Nāgama N and *nāṭṭavar*. A *pēṭṭai* named after him appears as a boundary.

0916 Veṅgaḍāttiri N.
Adhikāri of Vaiyappa N. — —
AC. 1532. *SII*, xxii, 106. SAD-TkT-Jambai.
Executes village grant for his master Vaiyappa N.

0917 Veṅgaḍēśvara N.
— — —
AC. 1532. *SITI*, 795. TpD-MuT-Ayilur.
Remits tax of a village for the merit (*d*) of Vaiyappa N.

0918 Veṅgaḷa N.
— — —
AC. 1530. 1908–112(4143). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
Grants land to a Brāhmaṇa.

0919 Veṅgaḷa N of Chintappaṭṭu.
— — f/o Siṅgama N.
KR. 1510. 1908–91(4138). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
***

0920 Veṅgaḷa N.
— — f/o Timmappa N.
NK. 1547/1607. 1927/28–237(166). SAD-TdT-Sattampadi.
***

0921 Veṅgaḷa N of Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu.
— *Tuḷuva.* f/o Sīraṅgappa N.
AC. 1539. *SII*, xxiv, 439. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0922 Veṅgaḷappa N.
— — —
AC. 1542(?). 1932/33–99(183). CgD-CgT-Ilaiyanarkuppam.
He and Vālappa N make a land grant.

0923 Veṅgaḷappa N of Vēlūr.
— Tuṅgaḷa-gōtra. ggf/o Nāgama N, gf/o Timma N, f/o Pappu N.
VT. 1592. 1916–208(387). CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli.
***

0924 Veṅgaḷappa N.
A landlord of Meyyūr village. — —
NK. 1570. 1936/37–265(231). SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam.
Given order by Vaiyappa N's agent with regard to a canal dispute.

0925 Veṅgaḷappa N.
— *Tuḷuva.* f/o Śrīraṅgappa N.
AC. 1535. *SII*, xxiv, 413. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0926 Veṅgaḷappa-visaiyālaiyadēvar.
Arasu of Sūraikkuḍi. — s/o Chevvappa-visaiyālaiyadēvar.
AC. 1529–42. *IPS*, 743. PdD-TmT-Unaiyur.
Gives *kāṇiyāṭchi* of a village in his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai.*

0927 Veṅgaṭṭi N.
Agent (?) of Ragunāta N. — —
NK. 1611. 1922–460(4536). TjD-PpT-Papanasam.
On the orders of Ragunāta N's minister, he assigns *iḍaitturai* tax to temple.

0928 Vijayarāghava N.
Master of *daḷavāy* Veṅgaḍāttiri N. — —
NK. 1644. 1923–309(4551). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
For his merit (*p*) his agent makes some grant to feeding house in temple.

0929 Vijayarāghava N.
Master of Vaidyanātar-aṇṇagaḷ. — —
NK. 1648. 1918–543(4529). TjD-SkT-Olaiyamputtur.
His agent seems to have made some grant to a Brāhmaṇa village.

0930 Vīra (N).
Lord of Ayyāvaḷipura. — s/o Krishṇa (N), gs/o Viśvanātha (N).
VT. 1586. *EI*, xii, 21. MdD-MdT-Madurai (cp).
At his request the king grants a village to many Brāhmaṇas.

0931 Vīrabhadra-mudaliyār.
Agent of Tirumalaidēva mahārāja. *Sivapūchaka.* — —
AC. 1533. *SII*, xvii, 254. SAD-TdT-Kunimedu.
Remits several commercial taxes in a village in his (?) *sīrmai* for the merit of his master.

0932 Vīrabhadrarāyar.
Holder of *sīrmai.* — —
KR. 1519. *SITI*, 116; 1920–466(244). NAD-WdT-Salukkai.
Remits taxes on two temples in his *sīrmai* for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0933 Vīraiya-daṇṇāyaka.
— — —
KR. 1511. 1926–213; *SITI*, 593. TjD-TjT-Sendalai.
Makes *sarvamānya* grant to secure victory for the king and himself.

0934 Vīraṇa-daṇṇāyaka.
Mahāpradhāni. — —
VN(?). 1506. 1937/38–07(3185). TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram.
His subordinate Timmarasar donates images for his merit.

0935 Vīra-nāgi N.
— — gf/o Bōḍi-koṇḍama N, f/o Nala-koṇḍama N.
VT. 1586–1614. *SII*, xvi, 329. NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai.
***

0936 Vīranarasimharāya N (a) Chellappar.
— — —
KR. 1510. 1908–91(4138). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
For his merit (*p*) and for the merit (*d*) of Bhairava Ni, Siṅgama N makes a *sarvamānya* land grant.

0937 Vīranarasimharāya N (a) Chellappar.
— — —
KR. 1510. 1908–92(4140). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
For his merit (*p*), Bhairava Ni establishes a Brāhmaṇa village.

0938 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N (a) Chellappar.
— — s/o Taḻuvakkuḻaintām-paṭṭar.
KR. 1514. 1908–361(4440). CgD-SpT-Mangadu.
Seems to record a *dēvadāna* grant of his. Damaged.

0939 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N (Chellayyaṉ-sāḷuva N).
— — —
AC. 1530. 1910–256(75). CgD-CgT-Urattur.
Grants a hamlet (*piḍāgai*).

0940 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N Pallavarāyar.
Arasu of Vaḻuttūr. Subordinate of Vīranarasiṅgarāya N. — —
KR(?). 1510. *IPS*, 726. PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai.
He sells a village in his *sīrmai* as *kuḍī-nīṅgā–dēvadāna* to pay *kāṇikkai* imposed by his master.

0941 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
Master of *arasu* Vīranarasiṅgarāya N Pallavarāya. — —
KR(?). 1510. *IPS*, 726. PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai.
His imposition of *kāṇikkai* on his servant's *sīrmai*, which is found burdensome by the latter.

0942 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
Master of Andambar-kaṇḍaṉ Pāppaiyaṉ. — —
NK. 1524. *Avanam*,10, 27.4. PdD-TmT-Melainilai-malambatti.
His *paṇḍārattār* (officers) are said to have given an *amara-sīrmai* for the *nāyakkattaṉam* of Andambar-kaṇḍaṉ Pāppaiyaṉ of Chuñjottu.

0943 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
— — —
KR. 1529. *SII*, vii, 447. CgD-MaT-Achcharappakkam.
Remits certain taxes for the merit (*p*) of the king while staying at the capital.

0944 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
— — —
AC. 1529. 1923–83(150). CgD-KcT-Ullavur.
Makes tax remission (?). Damaged.

0945 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
— Master of Liṅgama-ayyaṉ Ni. — —
NK. 1508. 1934/35–54(215). CgD-CgT-Kondangi.
***

0946 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
— Master of Vayirava Ni. — —
KR. 1510. 1934/35–23(211). CgD-CgT-Ottivakkam.
***

0947 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
— Brāhmaṇa. s/o Taḻuvakkuḻaindām-baṭṭar.
KR. 1520. 1916–225(86). CgD-CgT-Senganmal.
Orders some Piḷḷai to grant a village in his *sīrmai* for the well-being (*sukritam*) of the king.

0948 Vīrappa N.
— — des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1579. *TSI*, 22. MdD-MdT-Madurai.
Grants some privileges to the Sēḍar of Irāmanātapuram-sīmai in Madurai-sīmai.

0949 Vīrappa N.
— — des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1609. *TSI*, 23. MdD-MdT-Madurai.
Gives some tax remission to the Kaikkōḷa-mudalis who are engaged in carrying the temple palanquin.

0950 Vīrappa N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa N, gs/o Viśvanātha N.
NK. 1583. 1908–35(4439). MdD-MdT-Madurai.
Builds a *maṇḍapa*.

0951 Vīrappa N.
— — ff/o Muttu-vīrappa N, des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1623. 1916–309(4480). TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram.
***

0952 Vīrappa N.
— — s/o Kiṭṭiṇappa N, gs/o Vichchuvanāta N.
NK. 1572–95. 1916–377(4484). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
For his merit (*p*), Ayyaṅgara N, son of Pettu N, builds a *gōpura*.

0953 Vīrappa N.
— — des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1623. 1916–378(4485). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
Grants some privileges to the five groups of the Kaṇmāḷas of all *sīmai*.

0954 Vīrappa N.
— — f/o Viśvanātha N, gs/o Viśvanātha N, s/o Kishṇappa N.
SR. 1578. 1916–663(4267). TnD-AmT-Sermadevi.
***

0955 Vīrappa N.
— — —
NK. 1640. 1963/64–306(4431). TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli.
Several Nāḍāṉs make grant of taxes for his merit.

0956 Vīrappa N.
— — —
NK. 1569. 1963/64–308(4431). TnD-TuT-Kulasekarapattanam.
Under his orders, Nayinār-mudaliyār grants brokerage (*taragu*) on paddy trade.

0957 Vīrappa N.
Maṇiyam (headman) of Kāyalpaṭṭiṉam. — —
NK. 1630. 1963/64–305(4430). TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal.
Seṭṭis and Marakkāyars of Kāyalpaṭṭiṉam grant fishing rights for the merit (*p*) of several people, including him.

0958 Vīrappa N.
Master of *daḷavāy* Kaṉakappa N. — des/o Visuvanāta N.
NK. 1581. 1923–323(4321). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
***

0959 Vīrappa N.

— — ff/o Tirumalai N, f/o Kishṇappa N, des/o Viśvanāta N.
SR. 1655. 1919–312(4277). SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti.
***

0960 Vīrappa N.
— — —
NK. 1524(?). 1963/64–214(4426). CbD-CbT-Ottakkalmandapam.
Mallappa N grants *magamai* on merchandise for his merit (*d*).

0961 Vīrappa N of Pāḷaiyam.
— — f/o Pappu N.
VT. 1616. 1921–112(106). NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamangalam.
***

0962 Vīrappa N.
Master of Vāṇādarāyar-mudaliyār. — —
NK. 1546/1606. 1909–366(4444). SAD-GgT-Tayanur.
His agent does something. Incomplete.

0963 Vīrappa N.
— — —
VT. 1588. *SII*, xxiv, 507. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Festival in his name is referred to.

0964 Vīrappa N.
— — —
VT. 1617. *SITI*, 749; 1905–134. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Makes gift of land as his charity.

0965 Vīrappa N.
Master of *karaṇikkam* Deyvaṅgal-perumaḷ. — des/o Viśvanātha N.
NK. 1609–23. 1937/38–01(3184). TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram.
Makes gift of image to temple by Deyvaṅgaḷ-perumāḷ.

0966 Vīrappa N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. f/o Krishṇappa N, s/o Krishṇappa N, gs/o Viśvanāta N.
VT. 1595. *SII*, xxiv, 514. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

0967 Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N.
— — —
RD. 1620. *IPS*, 760. PdD-TmT-Ammankurichchi.
Somebody constructs a tank and *maṇḍapa* for his merit (*p*).

0968 Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N.
— Ātraya-gōtra. s/o Timmappayya-pūchchaiya N.
(?). 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
Takes initiative in granting several villages to newly built temple by several *nāyaka*s, including himself.

0969 Vīravasanta N.
Master of *karaṇikkam* Tīttāra-piḷḷai. — —
AC(?). 1530(?). 1919–101(98). SAD-TdT-Velur.
His agent grants a village to temple for his merit (*d*).

0970 Vīravasanta N.
Master of *karaṇikkam* Tīttāra-piḷḷai. — —
AC. 1530. 1919–123(104). SAD-TdT-Velur.
His agent forms a new temple street for his master's merit.

0971 Vīrayyar-daṇṇāyaka.
— — —
KR. 1513. *SII*, xxiv, 363. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Receives the king's order regarding tax collection in his *sīrmai* as well as temple *sīrmai*.

0972 Virūpāksha N of Kavarāmalai.
Master of Pettu N. — —
SD. 1547. 1933/34–112(207). CgD-CgT-Sempakkam.
***

0973 Virūpāksha N.
Agent of the king. — s/o Ādiyappa N(?).
AC. 1540. *EI*, iii, 24. CgD-CgT-Unamanjeri.
Requests the king to grant a village to Brāhmaṇas.

0974 Virupaṇa N.
— — s/o Ellappa N.
KR. 1527. 1919–102(99). SAD-TdT-Velur.
Grants a small piece of land for lamp for the merit (*d*) of the king.

0975 Visaiyarāgava N.
— — s/o Achchuta (N).
NK. 1646. 1922–461(4537). TjD-PpT-Papanasam.
His minister Dīkshitarayyaṉ orders an officer to assign tax on a merchant to temple.

0976 Visaiyarāguva N.
Master of Nayiṉiyappa Ni. — —
NK. 1642. 1925–166(4568). TjD-MyT-Mudigondanallur.
His agent's tax-free grant to temple is mentioned.

0977 Visaiyarā[gava] N.
Master of Timā N. — des/o Achchuta (N).
NK. 1644. 1924–112(4553). NAD-WdT-Nedungunram.
***

0978 Visuva N.
Iḍaittuṟai-maṇiyam. Official (*baṇḍāram*) of Sāḷuvadēva-tirumalai. — —
NK. 1460. *IPS*, 753. PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai.
He is said to have received *iḍaittuṟai-maṇiyam* as *jīvitam* from his overlord. Assigns taxes on certain herders to temple.

0979 Visuvanāta N.
— — ff/o Vīrappa N.
NK. 1579. TSI,22. MdD-MdT-Madurai.
***

0980 Visuvanāta N.
— — ff/o Vīrappa N.
NK. 1609. TSI,23. MdD-MdT-Madurai.
***

0981 Visuvanāta N.
— — ff/o Tirumalai N.
NK. 1639(?). 1914–395(4471). MdD-TiT-Pudur.
***

0982 Visuvanāta N.
— — ff/o Tirumalai N.
NK. 1649. 1916–285(4477). TnD-AmT-Vayiravikulam.
***

0983 Visuvanāta N.
— — ff/o Vīrappa N, ff/o Muttu-vīrappa N.
NK. 1623. 1916–309(4480). TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram.
***

0984 Visuvanāta N.
— — gf/o Vīrappa N, f/o Kiṭṭiṇappa N.

NK. 1572–95. 1916–377(4484). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
***

0985 Visuvanāta N.
— — ff/o Vīrappa N.
NK. 1623. 1916–378(4485). TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam.
***

0986 Visuvanāta N.
— — f/o Kishṇappa N.
SD. 1561. 1916–494(4266). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
***

0987 Visuvanāta N.
— — f/o Vasavappa N.
NK. 1564. 1916–495(4502). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
***

0988 Visuvanāta N.
— — f/o Kiṭṭiṇappa N.
NK. 1553. 1916–497(4503). TnD-AmT-Idaikkal.
***

0989 Visuvanāta N.
— — ff/o Vīrappa N.
NK. 1581. 1923–323(4321). RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur.
***

0990 Visuvanāta N.
— — ff/o Tirumalai N.
NK. 1630. 1963/64–305(4430). TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal.
***

0991 Visuvanāta N.
Agent of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Rāmarāsa-viṭṭalayadēva mahārāja. — —
SD. 1550. 1916–599(4510). TnD-AmT-Melasevval.
Makes a land grant to temple for the merit (*p*) of his master.

0992 Visuvanāta N.
Master of Uttaṇḍar. — —
SD. 1550. 1916–609(4514). TnD-AmT-Melasevval.
His agent makes a land grant to temple for his (*p*) merit.

0993 Visuvanāta N.
— — s/o Nāgama N.
SD. 1560. 1915–622(785). SAD-VlT-Anniyur.
Gives tax concession to the Kaikkōḷas for the merit of Rāmarāja.

0994 Visuvanāta N.
Svāmi. — —
NK. 1543. 1918–99(4521). SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur.
For his prosperity, his *adhikāri* Meypōkayar and *nāṭṭavar* assign taxes for a temple service.

0995 Viśva N.
— — ff/o Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1599. 1936/37–137(3180). TpD-TpT-Uraiyur.
***

0996 Viśvanātha (N).
— — ff/o(?) Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1613. *SII*, xvi, 312. TnD-AmT-Vellanguli.
***

0997 Viśvanātha (N).
— — ff/o Kiṭṭiṇappa N.
SR. 1619. 1916–699(4269,4274). TnD-AmT-Sermadevi.
***

0998 Viśvanātha (N).
Lord of Kāñchipuram and Ailāvaḷīpura. — f/o Krishṇa (N).
SD. 1567. *EI*, ix, 52. TnD-TnT-Krishnapuram (cp).
***

0999 Viśvanātha N.
— — gf/o Vīrappa N, f/o Krishṇappa N.
NK. 1583. 1908–35(4439). MdD-MdT-Madurai.
***

1000 Viśvanātha N.
— — ggf/o Viśvanātha N, gf/o Vīrappa N, f/o Kishṇappa N.
SR. 1578. 1916–663(4267). TnD-AmT-Sermadevi.
Makes a *dēvadāna* grant through one Nayiṉār-mudaliyār and the *nāṭṭavar*.

1001 Viśvanātha N.
— — s/o Vīrappa N, gs/o Kishṇappa N, ggs/o Viśvanātha N.

SR. 1619. 1916–699(4269,4274). TnD-AmT-Sermadevi.
***

1002 Viśvanātha N of Kāñchipuram in Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam.
— — f/o Kishṇappa N.
SD. 1565. 1960/61–344(4631). TnD-SvT-Srivaikuntham.
His son makes grant of taxes to temple.

1003 Viśvanātha N.
Agent of Rāmarājadēva mahārāja. — —
NK. 1558. 1916–385(4489). TnD-AmT-Mannarkoyil.
During his rule (*pīṭam*), an arrangement for the temple administration is said to be made by the deity himself.

1004 Viśvanātha N.
Ūḻiyam. — s/o Nāgama N.
AC. 1535. 1908–113(4147). RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur.
His agent Pāppu-timma N makes a grant for his merit (*p*).

1005 Viśvanātha N.
Ūḻiyam of the king: — s/o Chiṟu-nāgama N.
AC. 1532. 1928/29–88(4356). MdD-MdT-Alagarkoyil.
Grants *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* village for the merit of the king (*d*).

1006 Viśvanātha N.
— — ggf/o(?) Tirumalai N, gf/o Krishṇappa N, f/o Vīrappa N.
SR. 1655. 1919–312(4277). SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti.
***

1007 Viśvanātha N.
— — —
SD. 1552. 1940/41–109(317). NAD-AnT-Aradapattu.
Forms a *sandai* (fair) and assigns taxes from it to temple.

1008 Viśvanātha N.
— — —
AC. 1538. *SII*, xxiv, 431. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
Executes the king's grant of a swing couch to temple.

1009 Viśvanātha N.
— — f/o Tirumalai N, s/o Nāgama N of Kachchi.
AC. 1536. *SII*, xxiv, 434. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

1010 Viśvanātha N of Kachchi.
— — f/o Tirumalai N.
AC. 1538. *SII*, xxiv, 435. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

1011 Viśvanātha N.
— — f/o Kishṇappa N.
SR. 1568. *SII*, xxiv, 489. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

1012 Viśvanātha N.
— — gf/o (?) Krishṇappa N, f/o (?) Liṅgayya N.
VT. 1595. *SII*, xxiv, 515. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

1013 Viśvanātha N.
— — ff/o Vīrappa N.
NK. 1609–23. 1937/38–01(3184). TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram.
***

1014 Viśvanātha N.
— — ff/o Muttu-vīrappa N.
?. 1621. 1964/65–289(2313). TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi.
***

1015 Viśvanātha N.
— Kāśyapa-gōtra. ggf/o Krishṇappa N, gf/o Vīrappa N, f/o Krishṇappa N.
VT. 1595. *SII*, xxiv, 514. TpD-TpT-Srirangam.
***

1016 Viśvanātha Ni.
— — —
SD. 1557. 1940/41–108(317). NAD-AnT-Aradapattu.
Makes village donation to temple.

1017 Viśvapa N.
— — gf/o Tirumala (N), f/o Muddu-krishṇa (N), s/o Vīrapa (N), gs/o Krishṇapa N.
VT(II). 1634. *EI*, iii, 34. TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp).
***

1018 Viṭṭaiya N.
— — eb/o Iliṅga N.

DR. 1426. 1919–133(464). SAD-TdT-Olagapuram.
***

1019 Yappa N.
— — f/o Narasappa N.
SD. 1543. 1954/55–322(365). CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram.
***

1020 Yilakuma N.
Sēvakaṉ. — —
SN. 1487. 1922–235(148). CgD-KcT-Tenneri.
Makes a money gift to a poet together with Kommu N, Annama N, and Sirisiri N.

1021 Yiliṅgappa N.
— — s/o Nāgama N, gs/o Nāgaṇṇa.
KR. 1512. 1934/35–50(212). CgD-CgT-Kadambur.
His uncle makes a grant for his merit.

1022 ...kōḍi N.
— — —
NK. 1627. 1917–326(4519). SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaram.
He makes a gift to temple for the merit (*p*) of Muttu-kishṇappa N.

1023 ...stīsura N.
— — —
AC. 1529. 1933/34–55(201). NAD-PoT-Vadamadevimangalam.
Assigns a (?) *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* to temple as his charity.

1024 ...ṭu N.
— — —
NK. 1481. *DK*2, 1973–121 A. DpD-KgT-Timmapuram.
Makes a land grant.

1025 Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.
Master of Vayirava Ni. — —
NK. 1511(?). 1934/35–27(965). CgD-CgT-Nedungunram.
His agent makes land grant in Neḍuṅgunṟam in Iraṇḍāyiravēli-paṟṟu in Paḍaivīḍu-rājya, which was his *nāyakkattaṉam-sīrmai.*

1026 Vaiyyappa N.
— — —
AC. 1540. 1934–31(195). NAD-WjT-Valayattur.

Reference to his petitioning the king for the grant of two villages as *tirunāmattukkāṇi* to temple on behalf of a Pāppu-cheṭṭiyār.

1027 Vaiyyappa (N).
— — gf/o Koṇḍama N, f/o Krishṇappa (N).
VT. 1588. 1913–335(1210). SA-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

1028 Krishṇappa (N).
— — f/o Koṇḍama N, s/o Vaiyyappa (N).
VT. 1588. 1913–335(1210). SA-CiT-Chidambaram.
***

1029 Koṇḍama N.
— — s/o Krishṇappa (N), gs/o Vaiyyappa (N).
VT. 1588. 1913–335(1210). SA-CiT-Chidambaram.
Grants to temple the tax *korṟu-ilakkai* being paid to palace (*irājagaram*) from the temple for food offerings to the deity.

1030 Koṇḍama N.
— — —
NK. 1596. 1913–360(1217). SA-CiT-Chidambaram.
For his merit (*p*), a Kañchukanāta-piḷḷai grants land for making a new settlement (*pēṭṭai*), the income from which is to be used for temple.

List 2

Chronological List of Nāyakas[1]

Date	Nayaka	Dt–Tk–Village	No
1363	Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N	NAD-WdT-Madam	0195
1363	Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N	NAD-WdT-Madam	0196
1365	Sōmaya-daṇṇāyaka	DpD-KgT-Pennesvaramadam	0636
1367	Irukaiyā N [f]	DpD-HrT-Vedakattamaruvu	0235
1367	Pemmaiya N	DpD-HrT-Vedakattamaruvu	0558
1369	Māraya N	DpD-KgT-Pennesvaramadam	0450
1369	Sōmappa-daṇṇāyaka [f]	DpD-KgT-Pennesvaramadam	0635
1370	Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māreya N	SAD-GgT-Peruvalur	0198
1371	Timmaiya N	CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	0688
1380	Bōlu N [f]	CgD-CgT-Manamadi	0089
1421	Bommaya N [f]	DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri	0093

[1] This list gives in chronological order the names of the *nāyakas* registered in the Alphabetical List. The first column gives the year (in A.D.) of the inscription in which the *nāyaka* appears. The second column gives the names of the *nāyakas*. And if the nāyaka belongs to the elder generation, his relation is indicated in abbreviations in square brackets following the name. The third column gives the location of the inscription in District–Taluk in abbreviation and the Village, and the last column the serial number of *nāyakas* given in the Alphabetical List. For abbreviations see the Explanatory Note to the Alphabetical List of Nāyakas.

1421	Timmaya N	DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri	0727
1425	Saḷukkaya N	CgD-KcT-Tiruppulivanam	0613
1425(?)	Vāsudēva N	SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	0883
1426	Iliṅga N	SAD-TdT-Olagapuram	0202
1426	Karuñjirutta Ni [eb]	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0266
1426	Viṭṭaiya N [eb]	SAD-TdT-Olagapuram	1018
1427	Bommaya N	TpD-MuT-Kannanur	0094
1430	Irāma N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0217
1430	Machcharippa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0402
1430	Māṇikka-gaṅgaṇa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0448
1430	Mīsarakaṇḍan-pemmaṇa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0454
1434	Dēvaṇa N	TpD-PeT-Aduturai	0170
1438	Lakkappa N	CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	0397
1438–46	Malaiyappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Tachampadi	0408
1440	Avināsi N	CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi	0076
1440	Mādaṇa-daṇṇāyaka	DpD-DhT-Kadagattur	0405
1440	Māya N	CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi	0452
1441	Māya N	CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi	0451
1442	Nāgappa N	SAD-CuT-Tiruttalur	0495
1444	Nallappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0502
1444/1504	Tirumalli N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0805
1445	Timmu N	NAD-PoT-Indravanam	0735
1450	Kempaya N	CbD-DrT-Vellakkoyil	0276
1455	Dēvarāya N	TpD-TpT-U. Tirumalai	0172
1455	Nāriyappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-U. Tirumalai	0535
1455	Timmaiya N	NAD-PoT-Kovilur	0691
1455	Vāṇiyamallaya N [f]	NAD-PoT-Kovilur	0860
1460	Visuva N	PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	0978
1461	Ayilu N [eb]	PdD-KuT-Kilaikkurichchi	0077
1461	Vayichchaya N	PdD-KuT-Kilaikkurichchi	0885
1462	Irāmakrishṇa Ni	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0219
1462	Īsura N	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0247
1463	Echchappa N	SAD-TdT-Marakkanam	0173
1463	Perumāḷ N	SAD-TdT-Marakkanam	0566

1469	Aṇṇamarasayya	SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	0058
1469	Chokka Ni	NAD-CyT-Tirvottur	0165
1469	Timmi N	SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	0731
1470	Aṉṉamarasayyaṉ	SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam	0059
1470	Chevvaṇa N	SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam	0120
1470	Dammarāja	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0169
1472	Piradāna Ni	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0576
1473	Immaḍi-iṟāmappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0203
1473	Timmappa N	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0707
1476	Tānita Ni	DpD-DhT-Kadagattur	0675
1477	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	SAD-TkT-Nerkunam	0070
1477	Chokka Ni	CgD-MaT-Achcharappakkam	0166
1477	Irāmaya N	NAD-PoT-Palankoil	0228
1477	Īsura N	SAD-TkT-Nerkunam	0248
1478	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	0069
1478	Īśvara N	SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	0250
1480(?)	Irumaḍi-irāyappa N [f]	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0236
1480(?)	Timmaiya N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0690
1481	...ṭu N	DpD-KgT-Timmapuram	1024
1481	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	0072
1481	Narasā N	SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	0526
1481(?)	Tiyāgaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0810
1481(?)	Īsura N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0239
1483	Aṉuma N	CgD-CgT-Tenneri	0064
1483	Narasā N	SAD-VlT-Tiruvakkarai	0524
1485	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam	0073
1485	Aṟamvaḷatta Ni	SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	0074
1486	Nāgaiya N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0477
1487	Annama N	CgD-KcT-Tenneri	0055
1487	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	SAD-CuT-Tiruttalur	0068
1487	Kommu N	CgD-KcT-Tenneri	0312

1487	Koppu N	CgD-KcT-Tenneri	0352
1487	Nāgama N	NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	0482
1487	Sirisiri N	CgD-KcT-Tenneri	0634
1487	Yilakuma N	CgD-KcT-Tenneri	1020
1488	Tulukkaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	0815
1489	Chōḍa-timmu N	CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur	0163
1489	Nāgama N	CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur	0490
1491	Timmaiya N	TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram	0692
1491–1505	Irāmaya N	NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam	0229
1491–1505	Narasaṇa N	MdD-MdT-Kunnattur	0530
1491–1505	Tirumalai N	NAD-WdT-Tellar	0775
1493	Chikka-narasaṇa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0137
1494	Narasā N	NAD-PoT-Puduppalaiyam	0522
1494	Tirumalai N	NAD-PoT-Puduppalaiyam	0777
1495	Tirumalai N [f]	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0778
1495	Īsura N	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0245
1496	Chikka-narasā N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0136
1496	Ekkappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Palasur	0175
1496	Narasā N	SAD-KlT-Ulaganallur	0523
1496	Narasā N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0528
1496	Tiyāgaṇa N	SAD-KlT-Ulaganallur	0811
1496	Tādi N	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0664
1496	Īsura N	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0246
1498	Narasaṇa N	SlD-TgT-Parittippalli	0532
1499	Narasā N	PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam	0513
1500	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0071
1500	Ettappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0191
1500	Mallapa N	CgD-SpT-Soranjeri	0410
1500	Narasaṇa N	DpD-HrT-Buddireddippatti	0531
1500	Narasā N	CgD-SpT-Soranjeri	0527
1500	Narasā N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0525
1500	Narasā N	TpD-LaT-Tirunedungalam	0529
1500	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0769

1500	Tātti-raṭṭiyār	DpD-HrT-Buddireddippatti	0676
1500	Īsura N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0244
1500?	Timma N	NAD-TtT-Koratti	0686
1500?	Īsura N	NAD-TtT-Koratti	0243
1501	Kevuraṇa N	CgD-MaT-Chunampet	0277
1501	Mallappa N	CgD-TlT-Ramancheri	0429
1501	Narasappa N [f]	CgD-MaT-Chunampet	0533
1501	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0771
1501	Īsura N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0240
1502	Ammaṇa N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0050
1502	Ammaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0048
1502	Kasavarāja	CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	0267
1502	Narasā N	PdD-TmT-Tirukkulambur	0516
1502	Narasā N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi	0515
1502	Narasā N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0518
1502	Tammaiya N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi	0666
1503	Ammaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0049
1503	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	NAD-TtT-Koratti	0067
1503	Malla N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0409
1503	Narasā N	NAD-TtT-Koratti	0520
1503	Narasā N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0519
1503	Rāma N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0599
1503	Tammaiya N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0668
1503	Varadu N	NAD-TtT-Koratti	0865
1504	Ekkappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0174
1504	Narasā N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0521
1504	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0773
1504	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0780
1504	Tulukkaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0817
1505	Allāḷanāta-iḷaiyā N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0046
1505	Eṟama N	NAD-PoT-Vadamadevimangalam	0188
1505	Tulukkaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0814
1506	Chennama N [f]	PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur	0112

1506	Chikka-timmaya N [f]	SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	0138
1506	Periya-timmaya N	SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	0563
1506	Siṅgama-gōdama N [f]	PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur	0629
1506	Tammaṇa N	PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur	0669
1506	Vīraṇa-daṇṇāyaka	TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	0934
1507	Immaḍi-sāḷuva N	CgD-CgT-Melur	0205
1507	Tirumalai N [eb]	NAD-WdT-Tellar	0776
1507	Īsura N	NAD-WdT-Tellar	0241
1508	Liṅgamma-ayya Ni	CgD-CgT-Kondangi	0399
1508	Timmaya N [f]	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0728
1508	Tirumalai N [eb]	NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	0779
1508	Tulukkaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0813
1508	Tulukkaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0816
1508	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	CgD-CgT-Kondangi	0945
1509	Ettappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0192
1509	Rāmappa N	NAD-CyT-Karandai	0603
1509	Timmarāya-chakravarti	DpD-DhT-Kuttappadi	0726
1509	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0772
1509	Vayirava Ni Visai-yālaiyadēvar	PdD-TmT-Adanur	0889
1509	Īsura N	NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	0242
1509-29	Kāmu N	SAD-TdT-Velur	0263
1509-29	Mallappa	CgD-TlT-Ramancheri	0445
1509/1569	Sūrappa (N)	NAD-PoT-Karapundi	0639
1510	Bhairava Ni	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0086
1510	Bhairava Ni	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0087
1510	Ellappa N [f]	NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	0180
1510	Siṅgama N	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0627
1510	Tirumalai N	NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	0768
1510	Tulukkaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0818
1510	Tādi N	SAD-GgT-Gingee	0665
1510	Vayirava Ni	CgD-CgT-Ottivakkam	0887
1510	Veṅgaḷa N [f]	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0919

1510	Vīranarasimharāya N (a) Chellappar	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0936
1510	Vīranarasimharāya N (a) Chellappar	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0937
1510	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	CgD-CgT-Ottivakkam	0946
1510	Vīranarasiñgarāya N	PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	0941
1510	Vīranarasiñgarāya N Pallavarāyar	PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	0940
1511	Immaḍi-vīraṇa-daṇṇāyaka	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0211
1511	Vīraiya-daṇṇāyaka	TjD-TjT-Sendalai	0933
1511(?)	Vayirava Ni	CgD-CgT-Nedungunram	0888
1511?	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	CgD-CgT-Nedungunram	1025
1512	Ekkappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	0178
1512	Koṇḍama N	CgD-CgT-Kadambur	0319
1512	Nāgama N [f]	CgD-CgT-Kadambur	0492
1512	Tippu N	CgD-CgT-Kadambur	0742
1512	Tirumalai N	NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	0788
1512	Tirumalai N	SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	0791
1512	Yiliṅgappa N	CgD-CgT-Kadambur	1021
1513	Akki-timmaya N	SlD-AtT-Attur	0041
1513	Chinnappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0159
1513	Chiṉṉappa N [b]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0156
1513	Krishṇarāya N (a) Bōlu-seṭṭiyār	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0395
1513	Mallappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0426
1513	Mallappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0440
1513	Sāḷuva-ariyava N	SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	0619
1513	Timmappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0717
1513	Vasavasaṅgara (N) [gf]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0879
1513	Vīrayyar-daṇṇāyaka	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0971
1513	Ādiyappa N [b]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0031
1513	Ādiyappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0032
1514	Akki-timmaya N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0040
1514	Akki-timmaya N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0042

1514	Immaḍi-tulukkaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0210
1514	Mallappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0425
1514	Mallappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0430
1514	Muṉṉappa N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0459
1514	Namasivāya N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0507
1514	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N (a) Chellappar	CgD-SpT-Mangadu	0938
1515	Tirumalai N	SAD-VlT-Tiruvakkarai	0789
1516	Cheṉṉama N	CgD-KcT-Tirupparuttikunram	0113
1516	Narasā N	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0517
1516	Timmappa N	RdD-SgT-Manamadurai	0698
1517	Koṇḍamarasar	CbD-DrT-Maruthurai	0344
1517	Tirumalai N	SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	0790
1518	Chiṉṉappa N	NAD-PoT-Sangupatteri	0155
1518	Eṅgappa (N) [f]	SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	0185
1518	Iraṭṭiyappa N	SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	0232
1518	Mallappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Sangupatteri	0421
1518	Pūchchaiya N	PdD-TmT-Maravamadurai	0586
1518	Tirumalai N	SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	0763
1519	Appaṇa N	NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvarayanallur	0065
1519	Arihara N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0075
1519	Aṇṇapiḷḷai N	CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	0062
1519	Channappa Chinnappa) N	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0106
1519	Ettappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0190
1519	Irāmaiyyar	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0218
1519	Kolla N	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0311
1519	Mallappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0423
1519	Mallappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0424
1519	Mallappa N [f]	SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	0438
1519	Mallappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0436
1519	Mallappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	0441
1519	Mallappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	0443

1519	Narasā N	PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam	0514
1519	Sadāsiva N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0609
1519	Segadāvi koṇḍayadēva-chōḷa mahārāja (a) Kulasēkarayyaṉ	CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	0623
1519	Timappa N	TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	0679
1519	Timmappa N	SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	0713
1519	Timmappa N	SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	0715
1519	Timmappa N	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0710
1519	Timmappa N	TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	0718
1519	Timmarasar	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0725
1519	Timmaṇa N	NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvarayanallur	0693
1519	Timmuppa N	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0737
1519	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0770
1519	Tirumalai Ni [f]	NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	0800
1519	Tirumalai Ni [f]	NAD-WdT-Salukkai	0801
1519	Vasava N [f]	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0867
1519	Vayyappa N	CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	0895
1519	Vīrabhadrarāyar	NAD-WdT-Salukkai	0932
1519	Ādiyappa N	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0030
1520	Chevvappa N	NAD-WdT-Mel-kodungalur	0124
1520	Ettappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0189
1520	Ettappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0193
1520	Mallappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0437
1520	Mallappa N [f]	TjD-KmT-Suryanarkoil	0444
1520	Pettirāju	SAD-VlT-Anniyur	0572
1520	Timmappa N	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0714
1520	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0786
1520	Tirumalai N	NAD-WdT-Mel-kodungalur	0774
1520	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	CgD-CgT-Senganmal	0947
1521	Kolla N	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0310
1521	Mallapa N(?)	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0412

1521	Mallappa N [f]	TjD-TjT-Koviladi	0442
1521	Sadāsiva N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0608
1521	Sāḷuvarāya N	CgD-CgT-Ulavur	0621
1521	Timmappa N	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0712
1521	Timmappa N	TjD-TjT-Koviladi	0720
1521	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0781
1521	Vasavappa N [eb]	CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	0874
1521	Vayyappa N	CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	0897
1521	Ōbaṇa N [f]	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0541
1522	Ammaiyappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0047
1522	Bommaya N	MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadikkombu	0092
1522	Chellappa-vīranarasiṅgarāya N	PdD-TmT-Tirumayyam	0109
1522	Dēvappuḍaiyar	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0171
1522	Koṇḍamarasar	MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadikkombu	0343
1522	Puṭṭaiya N	MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadikkombu	0587
1522	Tammaiya N	MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadikkombu	0667
1522	Vayirava Ni Visai-yālaiyadēvar	RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi	0894
1523	Chinnappa N	SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	0157
1523	Chāma Ni	SlD-TgT-Sittalundur	0105
1523	Irāguva N	PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	0215
1523	Mallappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	0435
1523	Pettappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0571
1523	Timmappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0721
1523	Tippā N [f]	PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	0738
1523	Tirumalai-kāṅgaiyaṉ	SlD-TgT-Sittalundur	0802
1523(?)	Chāma Ni	SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu	0104
1523(?)	Māṇikka Ni [f]	SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu	0447
1523(?)	Tiṟiyambaka-uḍaiyār	SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu	0747
1524	Andambar-kaṇḍaṉ-pāppaiyaṉ	PdD-TmT-Melainilai-malambatti	0052

1524	Miṟuttañjeya N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0453
1524	Mrittiñjaya N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0455
1524	Mrittuñjaya N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0456
1524	Mrityañjeya N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0457
1524	Perumukkil N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0569
1524	Tirumalai N	CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram	0755
1524	Tirumalai N	CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram	0767
1524	Tirumalai N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0793
1524	Tirumalai N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0794
1524	Tirumalai N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0795
1524	Tirumalai N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0796
1524	Tirumalai N	SlD-AtT-Aragalur	0764
1524	Vayirava Ni Visai-yālaiyadēvar	PdD-TmT-Neyvasal	0890
1524	Vayirava Ni Visai-yālaiyadēvar	RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi	0893
1524	Vīranarasiñgarāya N	PdD-TmT-Melainilai-malambatti	0942
1524(?)	Kayilāsappa N [f?]	CbD-CbT-Ottakkalmandapam	0274
1524(?)	Mallappa N	CbD-CbT-Ottakkalmandapam	0413
1524(?)	Vīrappa N	CbD-CbT-Ottakkalmandapam	0960
1525	Bālaiya N	CgD-SpT-Poonamalle	0079
1525	Kaṭṭama N [f]	CgD-SpT-Poonamalle	0271
1525	Tippaya N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0740
1525	Tirumalai N	CgD-SpT-Poonamalle	0756
1525	Tirumalai N [f]	SAD-TdT-Kandadu	0792
1525	Vasavappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0878
1526	Appu N	NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvarayanallur	0066
1526	Chiṉṉappa N	MdD-NlT-Tiruvedagam	0153
1526	Immaḍi-tirumalai N	CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	0208
1526	Immaḍi-tirumalai N	CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	0209
1526	Pāppu-timmu N [f]	NAD-CyT-Atti	0553

1526	Pōttu N	NAD-CyT-Atti	0581
1526	Sadāsiva N	CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	0611
1526	Timmu N	NAD-CyT-Atti	0732
1526	Vaiyappa N	NAD-CyT-Atti	0829
1526	Vasavappa N	NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam	0877
1526	Vayirava Ni Visai-yālaiyadēvar	RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi	0892
1527	Ellappa N [f]	SAD-TdT-Velur	0184
1527	Immaḍi-tirumalai N	NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	0207
1527	Mallappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0414
1527	Mallappa N	NAD-PoT-Santavasal	0416
1527	Namasivāya N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0504
1527	Namasivāya N	NAD-PoT-Santavasal	0505
1527	Namasivāya N	NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	0506
1527	Tippaṇa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0739
1527	Tirumalai N	NAD-PoT-Santavasal	0784
1527	Vasavappa N [eb]	CgD-TtT-Vediyangadu	0875
1527	Vasavayya (Vasavappa) N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0881
1527	Vayyappa N	CgD-TtT-Vediyangaḍu	0896
1527	Virupaṇa N	SAD-TdT-Velur	0974
1528	Aṇṇāchchi N [f]	NAD-WdT-Tellar	0054
1528	Ekkappa N	NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	0177
1528	Irāma N [f]	NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	0216
1528	Krishṇama N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0356
1528	Timmappar	NAD-WdT-Tellar	0723
1528/1588	Krishṇappa N	NAD-PoT-Palankoil	0366
1529	...stīsura N	NAD-PoT-Vadamadevimangalam	1023
1529	Tulukkaṇa N	SlD-AtT-Attur	0819
1529	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	CgD-KcT-Ullavur	0944
1529	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	CgD-MaT-Achcharappakkam	0943
1529-42	Veṅgaḷappa-visaiyālaiyadēvar	PdD-TmT-Unaiyur	0926

1530	Bappa N [gf]	DpD-DhT-Adamankottai	0080
1530	Chāma Ni	SlD-TgT-Kokkarayanpettai	0103
1530	Immaḍi-tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0206
1530	Irumaḍi-tirumalai N	SAD-VlT-Kadalur	0237
1530	Irumaḍi-tirumalai N	SAD-VlT-Kadalur	0238
1530	Kishṇarāya N	SlD-TgT-Kokkarayanpettai	0300
1530	Koṇḍama N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0313
1530	Krishṇarāya N (a) Timmarasar	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0396
1530	Kāmiyappa N	DpD-DhT-Adamankottai	0262
1530	Kāḷattīsura N	CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	0259
1530	Kāḷattīsura N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0255
1530	Kāḷattīsura N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0256
1530	Madde-bommiyappa N [f]	DpD-DhT-Adamankottai	0406
1530	Mallappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0419
1530	Namasivāya N	CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	0510
1530	Namasivāya N	SAD-VlT-Kadalur	0508
1530	Namasivāya N	SAD-VlT-Kadalur	0509
1530	Sadāsiva N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0610
1530	Tirumalai N [f?]	CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	0754
1530	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0783
1530	Tirumalai N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0787
1530	Tānama N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0674
1530	Veṅgaḷa N	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0918
1530	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N (Chellayyaṉ-sāḷuva N)	CgD-CgT-Urattur	0939
1530	Vīravasanta N	SAD-TdT-Velur	0970
1530(?)	Vīravasanta N	SAD-TdT-Velur	0969
1530-42	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	SAD-CiT-Tirumulattanam	0914
1531	Akkaḷappa N	CgD-TtT-Chellattur	0034
1531	Chellapa-sāḷuva-daṇṇāyaka	CgD-SdT-Pulal	0107
1531	Chiṉṉappa N	RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	0154

1531	Etuvāyi N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0194
1531	Irāmappa N	RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	0221
1531	Irāyappa N	PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi	0233
1531	Kōṇiappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0350
1531	Paṭṭama N	SAD-TdT-Kiliyanur	0554
1531	Piṟāndūr Ni	CgD-SdT-Pulal	0577
1531	Sāḷuva-daṇṇāyaka	SAD-TdT-Velur	0614
1531	Timmappa N	SAD-TdT-Kiliyanur	0716
1531	Timmaṇa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0694
1531	Vasavappa (N) [f]	RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	0872
1532	Bommu N	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0100
1532	Bommu N	SAD-TkT-Pallichchandal	0101
1532	Chiṟu-nāgama N [f]	MdD-MdT-Alagarkoyil	0161
1532	Koṇḍama N [u]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0314
1532	Koṇḍama N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0315
1532	Kāḷattīsura N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0254
1532	Kāḷattīsura N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0257
1532	Mallappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0417
1532	Pakavar N	CbD-AvT-Palangarai	0543
1532	Timmappa-daṇṇāyaka	CbD-AvT-Palangarai	0695
1532	Timmā-daṇṇāyaka	CbD-DrT-Akhilandapuram	0680
1532	Vaiyappa N	NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam	0828
1532	Vaiyappa N	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0834
1532	Vaiyappa N	SAD-TkT-Pallichchandal	0835
1532	Vaiyappa N	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0837
1532	Vaiyappa N	TpD-MuT-Ayilur	0839
1532	Vayirava Ni Visai-yālaiyadēvar	PdD-TmT-Neyvasal	0891
1532	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0916
1532	Veṅgaḍēśvara N	TpD-MuT-Ayilur	0917
1532	Viśvanātha N	MdD-MdT-Alagarkoyil	1005
1532	Ōbachindaṇa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0540
1532–80	Chevvappa N	TjD-KmT-Bapurajapuram	0133

1533	Ellappa N	CgD-KcT-Sivankudal	0183
1533	Kāḷattīsura N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0258
1533	Mallappa N [f]	CgD-CgT-Nedungunram	0428
1533	Rāmaliṅga N	CgD-CgT-Mel-kanakkapattu	0600
1533	Seṭṭiyappa N [f]	CgD-KcT-Sivankudal	0626
1533	Sāḷuva N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0618
1533	Sāḷuva-krishṇama N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0620
1533	Tammu N [f]	CgD-CgT-Mel-kanakkappattu	0672
1533	Timmappa N	CgD-CgT-Nedungunram	0702
1533	Timmi N [S]	CgD-CgT-Venbedu	0729
1533	Tirumalai N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0785
1533	Tīttāra-piḷḷai	CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram	0807
1533	Vīrabhadra-mudaliyār	SAD-TdT-Kunimedu	0931
1534	Nāgama N	CgD-PnT-Nayar	0488
1534	Ponnappa N [f]	CgD-PnT-Nayar	0578
1534	Vasavayya N (Vasuvappa N)	NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam	0882
1534	Īśvara N [f]	NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam	0249
1535	Gaṅgā N [f]	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0199
1535	Nāgama N [f]	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0478
1535	Nāgama N	SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai	0487
1535	Pāppu-timma N	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0552
1535	Rāmappa N	TjD-KmT-Tiruvidaimarudur	0604
1535	Saḷu N	CgD-CgT-Mahabalipuram	0612
1535	Seṭṭiyappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai	0625
1535	Tīttāra-piḷḷai	CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram	0808
1535	Vasavaṇa N [f]	TjD-KmT-Tiruvidaimarudur	0871
1535	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai	0915
1535	Veṅgaḷappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0925
1535	Viśvanātha N	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	1004
1535	Śrīraṅgappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0638

1535/1595	Nāgama N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0485
1536	Irāsi-mudaliyār	PdD-TmT-Peraiyur	0231
1536	Nāgama N [gf]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0493
1536	Tirumalai N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0797
1536	Viśvanātha N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	1009
1537	Aṇṇāmalai N	MdD-MdT-Kuttiyarkundu	0057
1537	Koṇḍama N [f]	CgD-CgT-Vasavasamudram	0318
1537	Timmappa N	CgD-CgT-Kondangi	0703
1537	Timmappa N	CgD-SdT-Madras (cp)	0700
1537	Tōḷappa N	CgD-CgT-Vasavasamudram	0812
1537	Vaiyappa N	NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam	0827
1537	Vasavappa N	NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam	0876
1537	Veṅgaḍa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Alampundi	0901
1537	Śrīraṅga N	NAD-PoT-Alampundi	0637
1537/1597	Aṇṇappa N	CgD-CgT-Agaram	0063
1537/1597	Timmappa N	CgD-CgT-Agaram	0701
1538	Basava N [f]	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0081
1538	Bayyappa N	NAD-WjT-Valayattur	0083
1538	Ellappa N [f]	NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	0181
1538	Kempadēva-aṇṇagaḷ	NAD-GdT-Senur	0275
1538	Kāḷama N	NAD-GdT-Senur	0253
1538	Periya-irāmappa N	RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	0561
1538	Piḻaipoṟuttāṉ-piḷḷai	CgD-CgT-Kalavakkam	0575
1538	Pōttu N	NAD-GdT-Senur	0582
1538	Rāmappa N	RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	0602
1538	Seṭṭiyappa N [gf]	NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	0624
1538	Tirumalai N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0798
1538	Tiruvēṅgaḍāttiri N	NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	0806
1538	Vasavaiya (N) [f]	RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	0868
1538	Viśvanātha N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	1008
1538	Viśvanātha N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	1010

1539	Achchutarāya-tummichchi N (a) Vīrappaṉ	RdD-PrT-Mummudusattan	0025
1539	Mallappa N	NAD-WdT-Kilputtur	0420
1539	Sīraṅgappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0633
1539	Veṅgaḷa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0921
1540	Vaiyyappa N	NAD-WjT-Valayattur	1026
1540	Virūpāksha N	CgD-CgT-Unamanjeri	0973
1540	Ādiyappa N [f]	CgD-CgT-Unamanjeri	0029
1541	Chevvappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0121
1541	Irāmappa N	PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam	0225
1541	Mallappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0415
1541	Periya-irāmappa N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi	0562
1541	Tirumalarāsa-pallavarāyar	PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam	0804
1541	Varadappaṇṇargaḷ	CbD-AvT-Palangarai	0863
1542	Chevappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0118
1542	Mallappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0418
1542	Nayinappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0536
1542(?)	Veṅgaḷappa N	CgD-CgT-Ilaiyanarkuppam	0922
1542(?)	Vāḷappa N	CgD-CgT-Ilaiyanarkuppam	0856
1542–76	Kishṇappa N	SAD-VlT-Vikravandi	0290
1542–76	Sīrāma N	CgD-TlT-Mappedu	0631
1542–76	Timmappa N	SAD-VlT-Vikravandi	0708
1542–76	Vaiyappa N	SAD-VlT-Vikravandi	0831
1543	Dāmallapa N	CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	0168
1543	Mallappa N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0434
1543	Narasappa N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0534
1543	Timmu N [f]	NAD-TvT-Vasudevanpattu	0734
1543	Visuvanāta N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0994
1543	Yappa N [f]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	1019
1544	Koṇḍama N [gf]	TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri	0342
1544	Mallappa N	NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	0422

1544	Siṅgama N [f]	TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri	0628
1544	Timmappa N	TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri	0719
1544	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	SAD-VlT-Ennayiram	0913
1545	Achchutappa-tummichi N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0022
1545	Aḻakiya N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0045
1545	Koṇḍama N	SAD-VlT-Ennayiram	0332
1545	Liṅga N	CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram	0398
1545	Saṅgara N [f]	CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram	0622
1545	Sāḷuva N	RdD-SgT-Kondagai	0615
1545	Sūrappa N	SAD-VlT-Ennayiram	0648
1545	Timmappa N	RdD-SgT-Kondagai	0696
1546	Irāyappa N	CgD-CgT-Kalattur	0234
1546	Krishṇappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0363
1546	Pāppu N [f]	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0547
1546	Pāppu N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0550
1546	Sūrappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0642
1546	Sūrappa N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0655
1546	Sūrappa N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0657
1546	Vaḍamalai N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0822
1546/1606	Vīrappa N	SAD-GgT-Tayanur	0962
1547	Aṇṇapiḷḷai N	CgD-CgT-Sempakkam	0061
1547	Krishṇappa N	SAD-TdT-Vadasiruvalur	0388
1547	Peddappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0556
1547	Peddu N	CgD-CgT-Sempakkam	0557
1547	Pōttu N [f]	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0583
1547	Sūrappa N	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0649
1547	Sūrappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0663
1547	Vaiyyappa N	SAD-CuT-Tiruppalappandal	0855
1547	Vaiyyappa N	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0852
1547	Vayirava Ni	CgD-CgT-Sempakkam	0886
1547	Vayyappa N [f]	SAD-TdT-Vadasiruvalur	0900
1547	Virūpāksha N	CgD-CgT-Sempakkam	0972
1547/1607	Chevvappa N	SAD-TdT-Sattampadi	0126

1547/1607	Mallappa N [f]	SAD-TdT-Sattampadi	0432
1547/1607	Timmappa N	SAD-TdT-Sattampadi	0709
1547/1607	Veṅgaḷa N [f]	SAD-TdT-Sattampadi	0920
1548	Cheṉṉama N [f]	NAD-ArT-Valarpuram	0115
1548	Cheṉṉama N [f]	NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	0116
1548	Pōttu N [f]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0584
1548	Sūrappa N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0641
1548	Sūrappa N	NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	0643
1548	Sūrappa N	NAD-PoT-Sitteri	0645
1548	Vasava N	NAD-ArT-Valarpuram	0866
1548	Ūdi N	NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	0820
1549	Chiṉṉa-timmaya mahārāja	CgD-TtT-Tiruttani	0147
1549	Gōpi N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0200
1549	Irāmappa N	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0227
1549	Kishṭṭaṇama N	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0302
1549	Koppu N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0351
1549	Pettappa N	PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi	0570
1549	Sūrappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0647
1549	Tiyāgaṇa N [f]	PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi	0809
1550	Chevvappa N	TjD-TjT-Thanjavur	0128
1550	Eṟama N	RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur	0187
1550	Irāmappa N [f]	TnD-AmT-Giriyammalpuram	0223
1550	Irāmappa N	TnD-AmT-Melasevval	0224
1550	Irāmappa N	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0226
1550	Kiṭṭama N [f]	RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur	0305
1550	Mallappa N	SAD-GgT-Gingee	0433
1550	Mūrtti N	TnD-AmT-Melasevval	0460
1550	Peṟṟappa N	TnD-AmT-Giriyammalpuram	0565
1550	Sūrappa N	SAD-GgT-Gingee	0646
1550	Vasavaya N [f]	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0880
1550	Veṅgaḍātiri-ayyaṉ	CgD-CgT-Nandivaram	0911
1550	Visuvanāta N	TnD-AmT-Melasevval	0991

1550	Visuvanāta N	TnD-AmT-Melasevval	0992
1550(?)	Sīraṅga N	CgD-CgT-Ponmar	0632
1551	Chevvappa N	TjD-MyT-Mandai	0132
1552	Irāmappa N	TnD-AmT-Attalanallur	0222
1552	Kishṇama N	NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	0278
1552	Kishṇama N	SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	0279
1552	Kāḷama N [f]	NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	0252
1552	Mākkaṇi N	SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	0407
1552	Nallama-bommu N	NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	0501
1552	Pōttappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	0579
1552	Pōttappi N [f]	SAD-TkT-Manalurpet	0580
1552	Sūrappa N	NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	0644
1552	Sūrappa N	SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	0660
1552	Sūrappa N	SAD-TkT-Manalurpet	0661
1552	Vaiyappa N	SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	0830
1552	Vaiyyappa N	SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	0853
1552	Viśvanātha N	NAD-AnT-Aradapattu	1007
1553	Irāmappa N	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0220
1553	Kiṭṭiṇappa N	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0308
1553	Vasavaṇa N [f]	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0869
1553	Visuvanāta N [f]	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0988
1555	Achchutappa N	SAD-CiT-Tiruvakkulam	0008
1555	Chiṟu-chevvappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Tiruvakkulam	0160
1555	Sūrappa N	SAD-TkT-Gramam	0654
1555	Uṇṇāmalai Ni [f]	SAD-TkT-Jambai	0821
1556	Aṇṇapiḷḷai N	CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	0060
1556	Timma N	CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	0682
1556	Vālu N	CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	0857
1557	Viśvanātha Ni	NAD-AnT-Aradapattu	1016
1557/1617	Kishṇappa N	SAD-TkT-Nedumudiyam	0292
1557/1617	Koṇḍama N [f]	SAD-TkT-Nedumudiyam	0333
1558	Viśvanātha N	TnD-AmT-Mannarkoyil	1003
1559	Timmappa N	RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur	0697
1559	Vasavaṇa N [f]	RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur	0870

1560	Ekkappa N	NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram	0176
1560	Kaṉakappa N	SAD-TkT-Manalurpet	0265
1560	Muttu-iliṅgappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram	0462
1560	Nāgama N [f]	SAD-VlT-Anniyur	0486
1560	Sūrappa N	SAD-TkT-Manalurpet	0650
1560	Tirumalai N	NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram	0782
1560	Visuvanāta N	SAD-VlT-Anniyur	0993
1561	Chiṉṉappa N	SAD-GgT-Singavaram	0158
1561	Ellama N [gf]	SAD-GgT-Singavaram	0179
1561	Kishṇappa N	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0281
1561	Krishṇappa N	SAD-CiT-Adivarahanattam	0384
1561	Mūkku N	SAD-GgT-Singavaram	0458
1561	Timappa N	SAD-CiT-Adivarahanattam	0678
1561	Timmu N [f]	SAD-GgT-Singavaram	0736
1561	Visuvanāta N [f]	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0986
1562	Kishṇappa N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0295
1562	Sūrappa N	SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	0653
1562	Sūrappa N	SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	0659
1563	Kishṇappa N	SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	0293
1563(?)	Sūrappa N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0640
1564	Akkappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Adichanur	0038
1564	Chevvappa N [f]	TjD-NaT-Mudikondan	0135
1564	Chiṉṉa-vasavappa N	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0149
1564	Koṇḍama N	SAD-TkT-Adichanur	0341
1564	Nalaṅ-kishṇḍama N	SAD-TkT-Adichanur	0497
1564	Vaiyappa (N) [f]	SAD-TkT-Adichanur	0826
1564	Vasavappa N	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0873
1564	Visuvanāta N [f]	TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	0987
1564–72	Ayyaṅgara N	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0078
1564–72	Pettu N [f]	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0573

1565	Achchutappa N	TjD-TjT-Chitrakudi	0021
1565	Bommu N (Nallama Bommu N?)	CgD-KcT-Vayalaikkavur	0095
1565	Kishṇappa N	TnD-SvT-Srivaikuntham	0283
1565	Viśvanātha N [f]	TnD-SvT-Srivaikuntham	1002
1566	Achchutappu N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0024
1566	Chiṉṉa-bommu N [f]	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0144
1566	Chiṉṉaṇa N	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0152
1566	Eṟa-bomma N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0186
1566	Kishṇappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0285
1566	Kāva-nāyaka-kōṉ	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0273
1566	Nalla-bomma N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0499
1566	Pachchai N	NAD-PoT-Padaividu	0542
1566	Periya-vīrappa N [f]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0564
1566	Sūrappa N	SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	0658
1566	Tippu N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0743
1566	Vayarava Ni	CgD-KcT-Vayalaikkavur	0884
1567	Achchutappa N	NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	0006
1567	Chevvappa N	SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	0127
1567	Chiṉṉa N	CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	0142
1567	Kishṇappa N	SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	0294
1567	Krishṇa (N)	TnD-TnT-Krishnapuram (cp)	0354
1567	Sūrappa N	SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	0651
1567	Sūrappa N	SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	0656
1567	Sūrappa N	SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	0652
1567	Vayyappa N [f]	CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	0898
1567	Viśvanātha (N) [f]	TnD-TnT-Krishnapuram (cp)	0998
1568	Achchutappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0012
1568	Akkappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Virapandi	0036
1568	Kishṇappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0297
1568	Koṇḍama N	SAD-TkT-Virapandi	0340
1568	Nalaṅ-kishṭṭaṇappa N	SAD-TkT-Virapandi	0498
1568	Vaiyappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Virapandi	0838

1568	Viśvanātha N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	1011
1569	Chevvappa N	NAD-PoT-Narathampundi	0122
1569	Krishṇappa N	NAD-WdT-Valuvur	0362
1569	Vīrappa N	TnD-TuT-Kulasekarapattanam	0956
1570	Achchutappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0013
1570	Chevvappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0129
1570	Chirumaṉa N	SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	0162
1570	Kachchirāya Ni	SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	0251
1570	Kishṇappa N	NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevimangalam	0286
1570	Koṇḍama N	SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	0335
1570	Vaiyappa N	SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	0836
1570	Veṅgaḷappa N	SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	0924
1571	Achchutappa N	TjD-KmT-Elanturai	0020
1571	Achchutappa N	TjD-MyT-Muvalur	0019
1572	Achchutappa N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0005
1572	Būmappa N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0102
1572	Chiṉṉa-chevvappa N [f]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0145
1572	Chiṉṉa-tambi N [fl]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0146
1572	Kishṇappa N	SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	0296
1572	Kishṭṭiṇappa N	SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	0303
1572	Kiṭṭanama N	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0306
1572	Krishṇappa N	SAD-TkT-Padur	0382
1572	Krishṇappa-maḻavarāya Ni	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0394
1572	Perumāḷ Ni [f]	SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	0567
1572	Perumāḷ Ni	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0568
1572	Piḻaiporutta Ni	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0574
1572	Vaṉṉiya N	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0861
1572	Vāṇappa Ni	SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	0859

1572–85	China-chevvappa N	TjD-TjT-Nagatti	0140
1572–85	Timmappa N [f]	TjD-TjT-Nagatti	0722
1572–95	Kiṭṭiṇappa N [f]	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0307
1572–95	Visuvanāta N [gf]	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0984
1572–95	Vīrappa N	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0952
1574	Chevvappa N	TjD-MyT-Muvalur	0131
1575	Chiṉṉa-bommu N	NAD-VeT-Tippasamudram	0143
1575	Kishṇama N	SAD-GgT-Sembedu	0280
1575	Krishṇappa N	NAD-VeT-Tippasamudram	0365
1576	Chevvappa N	NAD-PoT-Tenpallippattu	0123
1576	Tirumalai N	CgD-CgT-Kunnattur	0757
1577	Agastyappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0033
1577	Bommu N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0096
1577	Chevva-bhūpa	TjD-NaT-Arivilimangalam	0119
1577	Nāgama N [eb]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0483
1577	Sīrāma N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0630
1577	Timmu N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0733
1577	Tippu N [f]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0741
1578	Akkappa N	SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam	0037
1578	Kishṇappa N	SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam	0291
1578	Kishṇappa N [gf]	TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	0282
1578	Krishṇama N	SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	0357
1578	Tirumalai N	CgD-CgT-Mahabalipuram	0758
1578	Vaiyappa (N) [f]	SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam	0825
1578	Vaiyappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	0832
1578	Viśvanātha N [ggf]	TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	1000
1578	Vīrappa N [f]	TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	0954
1578(?)	Nāraṇappa N	CgD-TlT-Kuvam	0512
1579	Chevvappa N	NAD-PoT-Kappalur	0125
1579	Iraṅgappa N	NAD-PoT-Kappalur	0230
1579	Koṇḍama N	NAD-PoT-Kappalur	0317

1579	Krishṇama N	CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram	0355
1579	Timmappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Kappalur	0704
1579	Visuvanāta N [ff]	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0979
1579	Vīrappa N	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0948
1580	Akkappa N	CgD-SdT-Private Collection	0039
1580	Tirumalai N	CgD-CgT-Chingleput	0766
1580(?)	Chevvappa N	TjD-KmT-Kumbakonam	0134
1581	Kaṉakappa N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0264
1581	Kishṇappa-maḷavarāya Ni	SAD-GgT-Venmani	0299
1581	Koṇḍappa N	SAD-GgT-Venmani	0347
1581	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-GgT-Venmani	0373
1581	Timmappa N	SAD-GgT-Sittamur	0711
1581	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-GgT-Venmani	0841
1581	Veṅgaḍappa N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0909
1581	Visuvanāta N [ff]	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0989
1581	Vīrappa N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0958
1582	Achchutappa N	SAD-GgT-Sittamur	0011
1582	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0327
1582	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0330
1582	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0337
1582	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0376
1582	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0378
1582	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0380
1582	Tirumalai N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0765
1582	Tirumalai N	CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	0759
1582	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0844
1582	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0847
1582	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0849
1583	Achchutappa N	TjD-SkT-Perumangalam	0017
1583	Annama N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0056
1583	Chiṉṉa-vīrappa N	SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	0151
1583	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0336
1583	Krishṇappa N [f]	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0360

1583	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0379
1583	Muttu-vasava N [gf]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0468
1583	Pāppu N [f]	SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	0546
1583	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0848
1583	Viśvanātha N [gf]	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0999
1583	Vīrappa N	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0950
1583(?)	Ammaṇa N	CgD-CgT-Mallippakkam	0051
1583(?)	Chinna-timmu N	CgD-CgT-Mallippakkam	0148
1584	Achchutappa N	SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	0010
1584	Achyutappa N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0026
1584	Achyutappa N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0027
1584	Bayyappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0084
1584	Bayyappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0085
1584	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0338
1584	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0339
1584	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0367
1584	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0387
1584	Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N	SAD-TkT-Deviagaram	0471
1584	Timmi N [gf]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0730
1584	Tirumalai N	CgD-SdT-Mylapore	0760
1584	Veṅgaḍappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Deviagaram	0907
1585	Achchutappa N	TjD-MyT-Vilanagar	0018
1585	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0325
1585	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0374
1585	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0842
1586	Achchutappaya N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0023
1586	Kishṭiṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0301
1586	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0331
1586	Krishṇa (N) [f]	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0353
1586	Mallappa N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0431
1586	Mārappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0449
1586	Vaiyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0824
1586	Vīra (N)	MdD-MdT-Madurai (cp)	0930
1586(?)	Kishṇappa N	TpD-PeT-Perambalur	0298

1586(?)	Sūrappa N	TpD-PeT-Perambalur	0662
1586–1614	Bōḍi-koṇḍama N	NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai	0088
1586–1614	Koṇḍama N [f]	SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam	0323
1586–1614	Koṇḍappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0346
1586–1614	Ḳrishṇappa N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0368
1586–1614	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0369
1586–1614	Krishṇappa N [gf]	SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam	0371
1586–1614	Krishṇappa N	SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam	0372
1586–1614	Nala-koṇḍama N [f]	NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai	0496
1586–1614	Vaiyappa (N) [ggf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0823
1586–1614	Vaiyyappa N [ggf]	SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam	0851
1586–1614	Vīra-nāgi N [gf]	NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai	0935
1588	Achchutappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0014
1588	Achchutappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0015
1588	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	1029
1588	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0326
1588	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0328
1588	Krishṇappa (N) [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	1028
1588	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0375
1588	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0377
1588	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	0381
1588	Nāgappa N (Nāgaiya N) [gf]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0494
1588	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0843
1588	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0845
1588	Vaiyyappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	0854
1588	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	1027
1588	Veṅgaḍappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0910
1588	Vīrappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0963
1588?	Vayyappa N [f]	NAD-PoT-Palankoil	0899
1589	Achchutappa N Toṇḍaimāṉ	TjD-PaT-Kiramangalam	0003
1589	Basavappa N	TnD-NgT-Nanguneri	0082
1589	Bommu N	SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	0098
1589	Kishṇappa N [f]	SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	0288

1589	Koṇḍama N	SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	0324
1589	Koṇḍama N	SAD-TkT-Mambakkam-pullur	0334
1589	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-TkT-Mambakkam-pullur	0383
1589	Nāgama N [f]	SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	0484
1589	Veṅgaḍappa N	SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	0908
1590	Rāghava N	CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	0588
1590?	Koṇḍama N	NAD-WdT-Tellar	0316
1590?	Krishṇappa N [f]	NAD-WdT-Tellar	0364
1592	Bommu N	NAD-AnT-Mamandur	0097
1592	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0320
1592	Nāgama N	CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	0491
1592	Nāgama N [f]	NAD-AnT-Mamandur	0480
1592	Nāraṇa N	CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	0511
1592	Pāppa N [gf]	CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	0544
1592	Timma N [f]	CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	0683
1592	Tippu N [gf]	NAD-AnT-Mamandur	0745
1592	Veṅgaḷappa N [ggf]	CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	0923
1592/1652	Katuṟu N	CgD-CgT-Perambakkam	0272
1592/1652	Vaiyyappa N	CgD-CgT-Perambakkam	0850
1593	Bomma N	NAD-AnT-Punalpadi	0091
1593	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0322
1593	Krishṇappa N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0370
1593	Nāgama N [f]	NAD-AnT-Punalpadi	0481
1593	Tippu N [gf]	NAD-AnT-Punalpadi	0746
1593	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0840
1594	Achchutappa N	CgD-SpT-Tirumalisai	0004
1594	Achchutappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0016
1594	Chevvappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0130
1594	Rāghava N	CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	0589
1595	Aḻakaiya N	PdD-TmT-Sundaram	0043
1595	Aḻakappa N [gf]	PdD-TmT-Sundaram	0044
1595	Bomma N	NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam	0090
1595	Chellappa (N) [f]	PdD-TmT-Sundaram	0108

1595	Koṇḍapa N	SAD-TkT-Gramam	0345
1595	Krishṇappa N [gf]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0392
1595	Krishṇappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0393
1595	Nāgama N [f]	NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam	0479
1595	Tippu N [gf]	NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam	0744
1595	Veṅgaḍa N	SAD-TkT-Gramam	0902
1595	Viśvanātha N [gf]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	1012
1595	Viśvanātha N [ggf]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	1015
1595	Vāṇādarāya-tumbichchi N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0858
1595	Vīrappa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0966
1596	Koṇḍama N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	1030
1596	Krishṇappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0389
1596	Liṅgayya N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0401
1596	Muttu-kiṭṇappa N	SAD-CuT-Cuddalore	0464
1596	Muttu-krishṇappa N	SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaram	0467
1597	Achchutappa N	NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	0007
1597	Kastūri-raṅgappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0270
1597	Krishṇappa N	SAD-TkT-Kadaganur	0385
1597	Peddaṇṇa N [f]	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0555
1597	Vaiyappa N [ff]	SAD-TkT-Kadaganur	0833
1598	Kishṇappa N [gf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0289
1598	Koṇḍama N [f]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0329
1598	Muttu-krishṇappa N	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0466
1598	Vaiyyappa (N) [ggf]	SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	0846
1599	Krishṇappa N	TpD-TpT-Uraiyur	0391
1599	Viśva N [ff]	TpD-TpT-Uraiyur	0995
15c	Liṅgaya N	PdD-TmT-Karaiyur	0400
1600	Mallapa N	TjD-NnT-Srivanjiyam	0411
1600	Mallappa N	TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam	0439
1600	Mādaiya (N) [f]	TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam	0403
1600	Mādaiya N [f]	TjD-Nnt-Srivanjiyam	0404
1600	Ragunāta N	CgD-KcT-Pullalur	0595
1600	Ragunāta N	TjD-NnT-Srivanjiyam	0596

1600	Ragunāta N	TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam	0597
1601	Cheñjama N	CgD-CgT-Manamadi	0110
1601	Pāppu N	CgD-CgT-Manamadi	0551
1602	Achyutappa N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0028
1602	Koṇḍama N [f]	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0321
1602	Krishṇappa N	SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	0386
1603	Kastūri N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0268
1603	Krishṇappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0390
1603	Pāppu N	SAD-GgT-Sittamur	0549
1603	Ragunāta N	SAD-GgT-Sittamur	0594
1604	Bommu N	SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	0099
1604	Iragunāta N	NAD-PoT-Narathampundi	0212
1604	Iragunāta N	SAD-GgT-Sittamur	0214
1604	Nāgama N	SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	0489
1604	Pāppu N	SAD-GgT-Sittamur	0548
1604	Ragunāta N	NAD-PoT-Narathampundi	0592
1607	Iragunāta N	CgD-KcT-Govindavadi	0213
1607	Raghunātha N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0590
1608	Chennama N	CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	0114
1608	Mallappa N [f]	CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	0427
1608(?)	Daḷavāy N	CgD-CgT-Vedanarayanapuram	0167
1608(?)	Periya-daḷavāy N	CgD-CgT-Vedanarayanapuram	0560
1609	Ellappa N	CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	0182
1609	Visuvanāta N [ff]	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0980
1609	Vīrappa N	MdD-MdT-Madurai	0949
1609–23	Viśvanātha N [ff]	TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	1013
1609–23	Vīrappa N	TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	0965
1611	Ragunāta N	TjD-PpT-Papanasam	0598
1611	Rāyappa N	SAD-CuT-Tiruppalappandal	0605
1611	Sāḷuva N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0616
1611	Veṅgaṭṭi N	TjD-PpT-Papanasam	0927

1613	Krishṇappa N	TnD-AmT-Vellanguli	0359
1613	Viśvanātha (N) [ff]	TnD-AmT-Vellanguli	0996
1614	Ragunāta N	NAD-PoT-Narathampundi	0593
1616	Muttu-vīrappa N	TnD-AmT-Adaichchani	0473
1616	Pāppu N	NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamangalam	0545
1616	Vīrappa N [f]	NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamangalam	0961
1617	Chinna-vengaḍappa N [f]	CgD-KcT-Salavakkam	0150
1617	Vīrappa N	TpD-TpT-Srirangam	0964
1619	Kiṭṭiṇappa N	TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	0309
1619	Regunāta N	TjD-KmT-Kottur	0606
1619	Viśvanātha (N) [ff]	TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	0997
1619	Viśvanātha N	TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	1001
1620	Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N	PdD-TmT-Ammankurichchi	0967
1621	Ilakkayya N	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	0201
1621	Kāmākshi N	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	0261
1621	Kōnēri N	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	0348
1621	Muttu N	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	0461
1621	Muttu-vīrappa N	CbD-DrT-Nattakkadaiyur	0475
1621	Muttu-vīrappa N [eb]	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	0476
1621	Timmappayya-pūchchaiya N [f]	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	0724
1621	Tirumalai N	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	0799
1621	Viśvanātha N [ff]	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	1014
1621	Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N	TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	0968
1621(?)	Sāḷuva N	CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur	0617
1623	Muttu-vīrappa N	TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram	0474
1623	Visuvanāta N [ff]	TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram	0983
1623	Visuvanāta N [ff]	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0985
1623	Vīrappa N [ff]	TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram	0951
1623	Vīrappa N	TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	0953

1623(?)	Mallu N	CgD-SdT-Manimangalam	0446
1624	Kiṭshṇappa N [gf]	NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	0304
1624	Muttu-veṅgaḍa-bhūpāladāsa N	NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	0469
1624	Veṅgaḍappa N [f]	NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	0906
1625	Veṅgaḍappa N [gf]	CgD-KcT-Tiruvandavar	0903
1625	Veṅgaḍappa N	CgD-KcT-Tiruvandavar	0904
1627	...kōḍi N	SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaram	1022
1627	Muttu-kisṇappa N	SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaram	0463
1628	Achchutappa N	SAD-TkT-Viranampattu	0009
1630	Kishṇappa N [f]	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0284
1630	Nayinappa N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0537
1630	Periya N	TnD-SvT-Terku-kariseri	0559
1630	Timma N	NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	0687
1630	Tirumalai N	TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal	0752
1630	Visuvanāta N [ff]	TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal	0990
1630	Vīrappa N	TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal	0957
1631	Regunāta N	TjD-KmT-Kumbakonam	0607
1632	Kishṇappa N [f]	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0287
1632	Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0470
1632	Nalla-kishṇappa N [gf]	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0500
1632	Nayiṉappa N	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0538
1632	Timmappa N [fl]	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0706
1634	Immaḍi-rāmachchandiraṉ N	SlD-NmT-Mohanur	0204
1634	Krishṇapa N [gf]	TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp)	0358
1634	Tirumala (N)	TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp)	0748
1634	Viśvapa N [gf]	TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp)	1017
1636	Kāma N	NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamangalam	0260
1636	Timma N	NAD-AnT-Seshamangalam	0684
1637	Aṅgama N	CgD-CgT-Vedaranyapuram	0053
1639(?)	Tirumalai N	MdD-TiT-Pudur	0750

1639(?)	Visuvanāta N [ff]	MdD-TiT-Pudur	0981
1640	Chokka (N)	TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli	0164
1640	Tirumalai N	TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli	0753
1640	Vīrappa N	TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli	0955
1640(?)	Tirumalai N	CbD-PlT-Alakumalai	0761
1641	Tirumalai N	RdD-SgT-Vembangudi	0749
1641(?)	Rāmaṇa N	MdD-DnT-Periyakottai	0601
1641(?)	Tirumalai-vīrappa N	MdD-DnT-Periyakottai	0803
1641(?)	Tānama N	MdD-DnT-Periyakottai	0673
1642	Akkappa N	NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	0035
1642	Chen̲n̲appa N [f]	NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	0117
1642	China-krishṇappa N [f]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0141
1642	Nayin̲iyappa Ni	TjD-MyT-Mudigondanallur	0539
1642	Tammappa N	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0670
1642	Tammi N [gf]	CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	0671
1642	Veṅgaḍappa N [eb]	NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	0905
1642	Visaiyarāguva N	TjD-MyT-Mudigondanallur	0976
1644	Achchuta (N) [ff]	NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	0001
1644	Timā N	NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	0677
1644	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0912
1644	Vijayarāghava N	RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	0928
1644	Visaiyarā[gava] N	NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	0977
1645	Kastūri N	TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram	0269
1645	Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N	TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram	0472
1646	Achchuta (N) [ff]	TjD-PpT-Papanasam	0002
1646	Kōnēṭi N	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0349
1646	Muttu-krishṇappa N [f]	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0465
1646	Raghupati N [eb]	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0591
1646	Timmappa N	NAD-ChT-Chengaṁ	0705
1646	Varadappa N	NAD-ChT-Chengam	0862

1646	Visaiyarāgava N	TjD-PpT-Papanasam	0975
1648	Vijayarāghava N	TjD-SkT-Olaiyamputtur	0929
1649	Tirumalai N	TnD-AmT-Vayiravikulam	0751
1649	Visuvanāta N [ff]	TnD-AmT-Vayiravikulam	0982
1655	Krishṇappa N [f?]	SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti	0361
1655	Tirumalai N	SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti	0762
1655	Viśvanātha N [ggf]	SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti	1006
1655	Vīrappa N [ff]	SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti	0959
16c	Chennaiya N [ggf]	DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur	0111
16c	Chikkaḷai-bhadra N	DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur	0139
16c	Poytammaiya N [f]	DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur	0585
16c	Timmaiya N	DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri	0689
16c	Varadaya N [gf]	DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur	0864
17c	*Nallāri N*	*NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam*	*0503*
17c	Timma N	CgD-TlT-Kuvam	0681
17c	Timma N [f]	NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	0685
17c	Timmappa N [f]	CgD-TlT-Kuvam	0699
?	Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N	SAD-TdT-Sattanpadi	0197

List 3

Topographical List of Nāyakas[1]

Dt–Tk–Village	Nayaka	Date	No
CbD-AvT-Palangarai	Pakavar N	1532	0543
CbD-AvT-Palangarai	Timmappa-daṇṇāyaka	1532	0695
CbD-AvT-Palangarai	Varadappaṇṇargaḷ	1541	0863
CbD-CbT-Ottakkal-mandapam	Kayilāsappa N [f?]	1524(?)	0274
CbD-CbT-Ottakkal-mandapam	Mallappa N	1524(?)	0413
CbD-CbT-Ottakkal-mandapam	Vīrappa N	1524(?)	0960
CbD-DrT-Akhilandapuram	Timmā-daṇṇāyaka	1532	0680
CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi	Avināsi N	1440	0076
CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi	Māya N	1441	0451
CbD-DrT-Kolinjivadi	Māya N	1440	0452
CbD-DrT-Maruthurai	Koṇḍamarasar	1517	0344
CbD-DrT-Nattakkadaiyur	Muttu-vīrappa N	1621	0475
CbD-DrT-Vellakkoyil	Kempaya N	1450	0276

[1] This list gives the names of the *nāyakas* registered in the Alphabetical List according to the locality of the inscriptions. The first column gives the location of the inscription in alphabetical order of the District-Taluk in abbreviation and the Village. The second column gives the names of the *nāyakas*. And if he belongs to the elder generation his relation is indicated in abbreviations in square brackets following the name. The third column gives the year (in A.D.) of the inscription in which the *nāyaka* appears, and the last column the serial number of *nāyakas* given in the Alphabetical List. For abbreviations see the Explanatory Note to the Alphabetical List.

CbD-PlT-Alakumalai	Tirumalai N	1640(?)	0761
CgD-CgT-Agaram	Aṇṇappa N	1537/ 1597	0063
CgD-CgT-Agaram	Timmappa N	1537/ 1597	0701
CgD-CgT-Chingleput	Tirumalai N	1580	0766
CgD-CgT-Ilaiyanarkuppam	Veṅgaḷappa N	1542(?)	0922
CgD-CgT-Ilaiyanarkuppam	Vālappa N	1542(?)	0856
CgD-CgT-Kadambur	Koṇḍama N	1512	0319
CgD-CgT-Kadambur	Nāgama N [f]	1512	0492
CgD-CgT-Kadambur	Tippu N	1512	0742
CgD-CgT-Kadambur	Yiliṅgappa N	1512	1021
CgD-CgT-Kalattur	Irāyappa N	1546	0234
CgD-CgT-Kalavakkam	Piḷḷaiporuttāṉ-piḷḷai	1538	0575
CgD-CgT-Kondangi	Liṅgamma-ayya Ni	1508	0399
CgD-CgT-Kondangi	Timmappa N	1537	0703
CgD-CgT-Kondangi	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1508	0945
CgD-CgT-Kunnattur	Tirumalai N	1576	0757
CgD-CgT-Mahabalipuram	Saḷu N	1535	0612
CgD-CgT-Mahabalipuram	Tirumalai N	1578	0758
CgD-CgT-Mallippakkam	Ammaṇa N	1583(?)	0051
CgD-CgT-Mallippakkam	Chiṉṉa-timmu N	1583(?)	0148
CgD-CgT-Manamadi	Bōlu N [f]	1380	0089
CgD-CgT-Manamadi	Cheñjama N	1601	0110
CgD-CgT-Manamadi	Pāppu N	1601	0551
CgD-CgT-Mel-kanakkappattu	Rāmaliṅga N	1533	0600
CgD-CgT-Mel-kanakkappattu	Tammu N [f]	1533	0672
CgD-CgT-Melur	Immaḍi-sāḷuva N	1507	0205
CgD-CgT-Nandivaram	Veṅgaḍātiri-ayyaṉ	1550	0911
CgD-CgT-Nedungunram	Mallappa N [f]	1533	0428
CgD-CgT-Nedungunram	Timmappa N	1533	0702
CgD-CgT-Nedungunram	Vayirava Ni	1511(?)	0888
CgD-CgT-Nedungunram	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1511(?)	1025

CgD-CgT-Ottivakkam	Vayirava Ni	1510	0887
CgD-CgT-Ottivakkam	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1510	0946
CgD-CgT-Perambakkam	Katuṟu N	1592/1652	0272
CgD-CgT-Perambakkam	Vaiyyappa N	1592/1652	0850
CgD-CgT-Ponmar	Sīraṅga N	1550(?)	0632
CgD-CgT-Sempakkam	Aṇṇapiḷḷai N	1547	0061
CgD-CgT-Sempakkam	Peddu N	1547	0557
CgD-CgT-Sempakkam	Vayirava Ni	1547	0886
CgD-CgT-Sempakkam	Virūpāksha N	1547	0972
CgD-CgT-Senganmal	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1520	0947
CgD-CgT-Tenneri	Aṉuma N	1483	0064
CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur	Chōḍa-timmu N	1489	0163
CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur	Nāgama N	1489	0490
CgD-CgT-Tirukkachchur	Sāḷuva N	1621(?)	0617
CgD-CgT-Ulavur	Sāḷuvarāya N	1521	0621
CgD-CgT-Unamanjeri	Virūpāksha N	1540	0973
CgD-CgT-Unamanjeri	Ādiyappa N [f]	1540	0029
CgD-CgT-Urattur	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N (Chellayyaṉ-sāḷuva N)	1530	0939
CgD-CgT-Vasavasamudram	Koṇḍama N [f]	1537	0318
CgD-CgT-Vasavasamudram	Tōḷappa N	1537	0812
CgD-CgT-Vedanarayana-puram	Daḷavāy N	1608(?)	0167
CgD-CgT-Vedanarayana-puram	Periya-daḷavāy N	1608(?)	0560
CgD-CgT-Vedanarayana-puram	Aṅgama N	1637	0053
CgD-CgT-Venbedu	Timmi N [S]	1533	0729
CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	Aṇṇapiḷḷai N	1556	0060
CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	Aṇṇapiḷḷai N	1519	0062
CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	Segadāvi koṇḍayadēva-chōḷa mahārāja (a) Kulasēkarayyaṉ	1519	0623
CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	Timma N	1556	0682
CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	Vayyappa N	1519	0895

CgD-CgT-Vittalapuram	Vālu N	1556	0857
CgD-KcT-Govindavadi	Iragunāta N	1607	0213
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Achchutappa N	1572	0005
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Achchutappaya N	1586	0023
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Būmappa N	1572	0102
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	China-krishṇappa N [f]	1642	0141
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Chiṉṉa-chevvappa N [f]	1572	0145
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Chiṉṉa-tambi N [fl]	1572	0146
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Dammarāja	1470	0169
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Gōpi N	1549	0200
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Koppu N	1549	0351
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Krishṇama N	1528	0356
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Narasappa N	1543	0534
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Nāgama N [eb]	1577	0483
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Periya-vīrappa N [f]	1566	0564
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Pōttu N [f]	1548	0584
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Sāḷuva N	1533	0618
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Sāḷuva-krishṇama N	1533	0620
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Sūrappa N	1563(?)	0640
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Sūrappa N	1548	0641
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Sīrāma N	1577	0630
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Tammappa N	1642	0670
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Tammi N [gf]	1642	0671
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Tippu N [f]	1577	0741
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Tippu N	1566	0743
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Tirumalai N	1582	0765
CgD-KcT-Kanchipuram	Yappa N [f]	1543	1019
CgD-KcT-Pullalur	Ragunāta N	1600	0595
CgD-KcT-Salavakkam	Chiṉṉa-vengaḍappa N [f]	1617	0150
CgD-KcT-Sivankudal	Ellappa N	1533	0183
CgD-KcT-Sivankudal	Seṭṭiyappa N [f]	1533	0626
CgD-KcT-Tenneri	Annama N	1487	0055

CgD-KcT-Tenneri	Kommu N	1487	0312
CgD-KcT-Tenneri	Koppu N	1487	0352
CgD-KcT-Tenneri	Sirisiri N	1487	0634
CgD-KcT-Tenneri	Yilakuma N	1487	1020
CgD-KcT-Tirupparutti-kunram	Chennama N	1516	0113
CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	Dāmallapa N	1543	0168
CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	Lakkappa N	1438	0397
CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	Nāgama N	1592	0491
CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	Pāppa N [gf]	1592	0544
CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	Timma N [f]	1592	0683
CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	Vasavappa N [eb]	1521	0874
CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	Vayyappa N	1521	0897
CgD-KcT-Tiruppukkuli	Veṅgaḷappa N [ggf]	1592	0923
CgD-KcT-Tiruppulivanam	Saḷukkaya N	1425	0613
CgD-KcT-Tiruvandavar	Veṅgaḍappa N [gf]	1625	0903
CgD-KcT-Tiruvandavar	Veṅgaḍappa N	1625	0904
CgD-KcT-Ullavur	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1529	0944
CgD-KcT-Vayalaikkavur	Bommu N (Nallama Bommu N ?)	1565	0095
CgD-KcT-Vayalaikkavur	Vayarava Ni	1566	0884
CgD-MaT-Achcharap-pakkam	Chokka Ni	1477	0166
CgD-MaT-Achcharap-pakkam	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1529	0943
CgD-MaT-Chunampet	Kevuraṇa N	1501	0277
CgD-MaT-Chunampet	Narasappa N [f]	1501	0533
CgD-PnT-Nayar	Nāgama N	1534	0488
CgD-PnT-Nayar	Ponnappa N [f]	1534	0578
CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	Ellappa N	1609	0182
CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	Kāḷattīsura N	1530	0259
CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	Namasivāya N	1530	0510
CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	Timmaiya N	1371	0688
CgD-SdT-Madras Museum	Tirumalai N [f?]	1530	0754
CgD-SdT-Madras (cp)	Timmappa N	1537	0700

CgD-SdT-Manimangalam	Mallu N	1623(?)	0446
CgD-SdT-Mylapore	Tirumalai N	1584	0760
CgD-SdT-Private Collection	Akkappa N	1580	0039
CgD-SdT-Pulal	Chellapa-sāḷuva-daṇṇāyaka	1531	0107
CgD-SdT-Pulal	Piṟāndūr Ni	1531	0577
CgD-SpT-Mangadu	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N (a) Chellappar	1514	0938
CgD-SpT-Poonamalle	Bālaiya N	1525	0079
CgD-SpT-Poonamalle	Kaṭṭama N [f]	1525	0271
CgD-SpT-Poonamalle	Tirumalai N	1525	0756
CgD-SpT-Soranjeri	Mallapa N	1500	0410
CgD-SpT-Soranjeri	Narasā N	1500	0527
CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	Cheṉṉama N	1608	0114
CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	Chiṉṉa N	1567	0142
CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	Mallappa N [f]	1608	0427
CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	Rāghava N	1590	0588
CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	Rāghava N	1594	0589
CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	Tirumalai N	1582	0759
CgD-SpT-Sriperumbudur	Vayyappa N [f]	1567	0898
CgD-SpT-Tirumalisai	Achchutappa N	1594	0004
CgD-TlT-Kuvam	Nāraṇappa N	1578(?)	0512
CgD-TlT-Kuvam	Timma N	17c	0681
CgD-TlT-Kuvam	Timmappa N [f]	17c	0699
CgD-TlT-Mappedu	Sīrāma N	1542–76	0631
CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram	Krishṇama N	1579	0355
CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram	Tirumalai N	1524	0755
CgD-TlT-Nagalapuram	Tirumalai N	1524	0767
CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram	Liṅga N	1545	0398
CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram	Saṅgara N [f]	1545	0622
CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram	Tīttāra-piḷḷai	1533	0807
CgD-TlT-Narasingapuram	Tīttāra-piḷḷai	1535	0808

CgD-TlT-Ramancheri	Mallappa	1509–29	0445
CgD-TlT-Ramancheri	Mallappa N	1501	0429
CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	Immaḍi-tirumalai N	1526	0208
CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	Immaḍi-tirumalai N	1526	0209
CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	Kasavarāja	1502	0267
CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	Nāraṇa N	1592	0511
CgD-TlT-Tiruvur	Sadāsiva N	1526	0611
CgD-TtT-Chellattur	Akkaḷappa N	1531	0034
CgD-TtT-Tiruttani	Chiṉṉa-timmaya mahārāja	1549	0147
CgD-TtT-Vediyangadu	Vasavappa N [eb]	1527	0875
CgD-TtT-Vediyangadu	Vayyappa N	1527	0896
DpD-DhT-Adamankottai	Bappa N [gf]	1530	0080
DpD-DhT-Adamankottai	Kāmiyappa N	1530	0262
DpD-DhT-Adamankottai	Madde-bommiyappa N [f]	1530	0406
DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri	Bommaya N [f]	1421	0093
DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri	Timmaiya N	16c	0689
DpD-DhT-Dharmapuri	Timmaya N	1421	0727
DpD-DhT-Kadagattur	Mādaṇa-daṇṇāyaka	1440	0405
DpD-DhT-Kadagattur	Tānita Ni	1476	0675
DpD-DhT-Kuttappadi	Timmarāya-chakravarti	1509	0726
DpD-HrT-Buddireddippatti	Narasaṇa N	1500	0531
DpD-HrT-Buddireddippatti	Tātti-raṭṭiyār	1500	0676
DpD-HrT-Vedakattamaruvu	Irukaiyā N [f]	1367	0235
DpD-HrT-Vedakattamaruvu	Pemmaiya N	1367	0558
DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur	Cheṉṉaiya N [ggf]	16c	0111
DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur	Chikkaḷai-bhadra N	16c	0139
DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur	Poytammaiya N [f]	16c	0585
DpD-KgT-Chinnakkuttur	Varadaya N [gf]	16c	0864
DpD-KgT-Pennesvara-madam	Māraya N	1369	0450
DpD-KgT-Pennesvara-madam	Sōmappa-daṇṇāyaka [f]	1369	0635

DpD-KgT-Pennesvara-madam	Sōmaya-daṇṇāyaka	1365	0636
DpD-KgT-Timmapuram	...ṭu N	1481	1024
MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadik-kombu	Bommaya N	1522	0092
MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadik-kombu	Koṇḍamarasar	1522	0343
MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadik-kombu	Puṭṭaiya N	1522	0587
MdD-DnT-Agaram-Tadik-kombu	Tammaiya N	1522	0667
MdD-DnT-Periyakottai	Rāmaṇa N	1641(?)	0601
MdD-DnT-Periyakottai	Tirumalai-vīrappa N	1641(?)	0803
MdD-DnT-Periyakottai	Tānama N	1641(?)	0673
MdD-MdT-Alagarkoyil	Chiṟu-nāgama N [f]	1532	0161
MdD-MdT-Alagarkoyil	Viśvanātha N	1532	1005
MdD-MdT-Kunnattur	Narasaṇa N	1491-1505	0530
MdD-MdT-Kuttiyarkundu	Aṇṇāmalai N	1537	0057
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Krishṇa (N) [f]	1586	0353
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Krishṇappa N [f]	1583	0360
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Narasā N	1516	0517
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Visuvanāta N [ff]	1579	0979
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Visuvanāta N [ff]	1609	0980
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Viśvanātha N [gf]	1583	0999
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Vīrappa N	1579	0948
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Vīrappa N	1609	0949
MdD-MdT-Madurai	Vīrappa N	1583	0950
MdD-MdT-Madurai (cp)	Vīra (N)	1586	0930
MdD-NlT-Tiruvedagam	Chiṉṉappa N	1526	0153
MdD-TiT-Pudur	Tirumalai N	1639(?)	0750
MdD-TiT-Pudur	Visuvanāta N [ff]	1639(?)	0981
NAD-AnT-Aradapattu	Viśvanātha N	1552	1007
NAD-AnT-Aradapattu	Viśvanātha Ni	1557	1016
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Agastyappa N	1577	0033
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Ammaiyappa N	1522	0047

NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Arihara N	1519	0075
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Bommu N	1577	0096
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Chevappa N	1542	0118
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Chevvappa N	1541	0121
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Dēvappuḍaiyar	1522	0171
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Ekkappa N [f]	1504	0174
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Ettappa N	1520	0189
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Ettappa N	1519	0190
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Ettappa N [f]	1500	0191
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Ettappa N [f]	1509	0192
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Ettappa N [f]	1520	0193
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Etuvāyi N	1531	0194
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Eṟa-bomma N [f]	1566	0186
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Immaḍi-tirumalai N	1530	0206
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Kishṇappa N [f]	1630	0284
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Kishṇappa N	1566	0285
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Koṇḍama N [f]	1530	0313
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Koṇḍama N [u]	1532	0314
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Koṇḍama N	1532	0315
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Krishṇappa N	1546	0363
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Kāḷattīsura N	1532	0254
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Kāḷattīsura N	1530	0255
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Kāḷattīsura N	1530	0256
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Kāḷattīsura N	1532	0257
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Kāḷattīsura N	1533	0258
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Kōṇiappa N	1531	0350
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallapa N(?)	1521	0412
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallappa N [f]	1527	0414
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallappa N	1541	0415
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallappa N	1532	0417
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallappa N	1542	0418
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallappa N	1530	0419

NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallappa N [f]	1519	0423
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallappa N [f]	1519	0424
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Mallappa N [f]	1514	0425
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Nalla-bomma N	1566	0499
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Namasivāya N	1527	0504
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Namasivāya N	1514	0507
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Narasā N	1504	0521
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Nayinappa N [f]	1542	0536
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Nayinappa N	1630	0537
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Sadāsiva N	1521	0608
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Sadāsiva N	1519	0609
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Sadāsiva N [f]	1530	0610
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Sūrappa N	1546	0642
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Timma N	1630	0687
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Timmaṇa N [f]	1531	0694
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Timmu N	1577	0733
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1500	0769
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1519	0770
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1501	0771
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1509	0772
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1504	0773
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1504	0780
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1521	0781
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1530	0783
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N [f]	1533	0785
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1520	0786
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tirumalai N	1530	0787
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Tānama N	1530	0674
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Īsura N	1501	0240
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Īsura N	1500	0244
NAD-AnT-Devikapuram	Ōbachindaṇa N [f]	1532	0540
NAD-AnT-Mamandur	Bommu N	1592	0097

NAD-AnT-Mamandur	Nāgama N [f]	1592	0480
NAD-AnT-Mamandur	Tippu N [gf]	1592	0745
NAD-AnT-Punalpadi	Bomma N	1593	0091
NAD-AnT-Punalpadi	Nāgama N [f]	1593	0481
NAD-AnT-Punalpadi	Tippu N [gf]	1593	0746
NAD-AnT-Seshamangalam	Timma N	1636	0684
NAD-ArT-Valarpuram	Cheṉṉama N [f]	1548	0115
NAD-ArT-Valarpuram	Vasava N	1548	0866
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Kishṇappa N [f]	1632	0287
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Kōnēṭi N	1646	0349
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Muttu-krishṇappa N [f]	1646	0465
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N	1632	0470
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Nalla-kishṇappa N [gf]	1632	0500
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Nayiṉappa N	1632	0538
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Raghupati N [eb]	1646	0591
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Timmappa N	1646	0705
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Timmappa N [fl]	1632	0706
NAD-ChT-Chengam	Varadappa N	1646	0862
NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	Kiṭshṇappa N [gf]	1624	0304
NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	Muttu-veṅgaḍa-bhūpāladāsa N	1624	0469
NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	Nallāri N	17c	0503
NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	Timma N [f]	17c	0685
NAD-ChT-Mel-chengam	Veṅgaḍappa N [f]	1624	0906
NAD-CyT-Atti	Pāppu-timmu N [f]	1526	0553
NAD-CyT-Atti	Pōttu N	1526	0581
NAD-CyT-Atti	Timmu N	1526	0732
NAD-CyT-Atti	Vaiyappa N	1526	0829
NAD-CyT-Karandai	Rāmappa N	1509	0603
NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamanga-lam	Kāma N	1636	0260
NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamanga-lam	Pāppu N	1616	0545
NAD-CyT-Mel-seshamanga-lam	Vīrappa N [f]	1616	0961

NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	Akkappa N	1642	0035
NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	Chennappa N [f]	1642	0117
NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	Ellappa N [f]	1510	0180
NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	Tirumalai N	1510	0768
NAD-CyT-Tiruppanangadu	Veṅgaḍappa N [eb]	1642	0905
NAD-CyT-Tirvottur	Chokka Ni	1469	0165
NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai	Bōḍi-koṇḍama N	1586–1614	0088
NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai	Nala-koṇḍama N [f]	1586–1614	0496
NAD-GdT-Mahadevamalai	Vīra-nāgi N [gf]	1586–1614	0935
NAD-GdT-Senur	Kempadēva-aṇṇagaḷ	1538	0275
NAD-GdT-Senur	Kāḷama N	1538	0253
NAD-GdT-Senur	Pōttu N	1538	0582
NAD-PoT-Alampundi	Veṅgaḍa N [f]	1537	0901
NAD-PoT-Alampundi	Śrīraṅga N	1537	0637
NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	Ekkappa N	1528	0177
NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	Ekkappa N [f]	1512	0178
NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	Irāma N [f]	1528	0216
NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	Nāgama N	1487	0482
NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	Sūrappa N	1548	0643
NAD-PoT-Attuvampadi	Tirumalai N	1512	0788
NAD-PoT-Indravanam	Timmu N	1445	0735
NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam	Bomma N	1595	0090
NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam	Nāgama N [f]	1595	0479
NAD-PoT-Kalkuppam	Tippu N [gf]	1595	0744
NAD-PoT-Kappalur	Chevvappa N	1579	0125
NAD-PoT-Kappalur	Iraṅgappa N	1579	0230
NAD-PoT-Kappalur	Koṇḍama N	1579	0317
NAD-PoT-Kappalur	Timmappa N [f]	1579	0704
NAD-PoT-Karapundi	Sūrappa (N)	1509/1569	0639
NAD-PoT-Kovilur	Timmaiya N	1455	0691

NAD-PoT-Kovilur	Vāṇiyamallaya N [f]	1455	0860
NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	Kishṇama N	1552	0278
NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	Kāḷama N [f]	1552	0252
NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	Nallama-bommu N	1552	0501
NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	Sürappa N	1552	0644
NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	Tirumalai N [eb]	1508	0779
NAD-PoT-Kunnattur	Īsura N	1509	0242
NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvaraya-nallur	Appaṇa N	1519	0065
NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvaraya-nallur	Appu N	1526	0066
NAD-PoT-Mel-vilvaraya-nallur	Timmaṇa N	1519	0693
NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram	Ekkappa N	1560	0176
NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram	Muttu-iliṅgappa N [f]	1560	0462
NAD-PoT-Narasingapuram	Tirumalai N	1560	0782
NAD-PoT-Narathampundi	Chevvappa N	1569	0122
NAD-PoT-Narathampundi	Iragunāta N	1604	0212
NAD-PoT-Narathampundi	Ragunāta N	1604	0592
NAD-PoT-Narathampundi	Ragunāta N	1614	0593
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Chiṉṉa-bommu N [f]	1566	0144
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Chiṉṉaṇa N	1566	0152
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Irāmakrishṇa Ni	1462	0219
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Karuñjirutta Ni [eb]	1426	0266
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Kāva-nāyaka-kōṉ	1566	0273
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Mallappa N [f]	1513	0426
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Nallappa N [f]	1444	0502
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Pachchai N	1566	0542
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Piradāna Ni	1472	0576
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Tirumalai N [f]	1495	0778
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Tādi N	1496	0664
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Īsura N	1495	0245
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Īsura N	1496	0246
NAD-PoT-Padaividu	Īsura N	1462	0247

NAD-PoT-Palankoil	Irāmaya N	1477	0228
NAD-PoT-Palankoil	Krishṇappa N	1528/ 1588	0366
NAD-PoT-Palankoil	Vayyappa N [f]	1588(?)	0899
NAD-PoT-Palasur	Ekkappa N [f]	1496	0175
NAD-PoT-Puduppalaiyam	Narasā N	1494	0522
NAD-PoT-Puduppalaiyam	Tirumalai N	1494	0777
NAD-PoT-Sangupatteri	Chiṉṉappa N	1518	0155
NAD-PoT-Sangupatteri	Mallappa N [f]	1518	0421
NAD-PoT-Santavasal	Mallappa N	1527	0416
NAD-PoT-Santavasal	Namasivāya N	1527	0505
NAD-PoT-Santavasal	Tirumalai N	1527	0784
NAD-PoT-Sitteri	Sūrappa N	1548	0645
NAD-PoT-Tachampadi	Malaiyappa N [f]	1438-46	0408
NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevi-mangalam	Irāmaya N	1491-1505	0229
NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevi-mangalam	Kishṇappa N	1570	0286
NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevi-mangalam	Vaiyappa N	1537	0827
NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevi-mangalam	Vaiyappa N	1532	0828
NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevi-mangalam	Vasavappa N	1537	0876
NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevi-mangalam	Vasavappa N	1526	0877
NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevi-mangalam	Vasavayya N (Vasuvappa N)	1534	0882
NAD-PoT-Tenmahadevi-mangalam	Īśvara N [f]	1534	0249
NAD-PoT-Tenpallippattu	Chevvappa N	1576	0123
NAD-PoT-Vadamadevi-mangalam	...stīsura N	1529	1023
NAD-PoT-Vadamadevi-mangalam	Eṟama N	1505	0188
NAD-TtT-Koratti	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	1503	0067
NAD-TtT-Koratti	Narasā N	1503	0520
NAD-TtT-Koratti	Timma N	1500(?)	0686
NAD-TtT-Koratti	Varadu N	1503	0865

NAD-TtT-Koratti	Īsura N	1500(?)	0243
NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	Achchutappa N	1567	0006
NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	Chenn̲ama N [f]	1548	0116
NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	Ellappa N [f]	1538	0181
NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	Seṭṭiyappa N [gf]	1538	0624
NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	Tirumalai Ni [f]	1519	0800
NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvēṅgaḍāttiri N	1538	0806
NAD-TvT-Tiruvannamalai	Ūdi N	1548	0820
NAD-TvT-Vasudevanpattu	Timmu N [f]	1543	0734
NAD-VeT-Tippasamudram	Chinn̲a-bommu N	1575	0143
NAD-VeT-Tippasamudram	Krishṇappa N	1575	0365
NAD-WdT-Kilputtur	Mallappa N	1539	0420
NAD-WdT-Madam	Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N	1363	0195
NAD-WdT-Madam	Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N	1363	0196
NAD-WdT-Mel-kodungalur	Chevvappa N	1520	0124
NAD-WdT-Mel-kodungalur	Tirumalai N	1520	0774
NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	Achchuta (N) [ff]	1644	0001
NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	Achchutappa N	1597	0007
NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	Immaḍi-tirumalai N	1527	0207
NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	Mallappa N	1544	0422
NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	Namasivāya N	1527	0506
NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	Timā N	1644	0677
NAD-WdT-Nedungunram	Visaiyarā[gava] N	1644	0977
NAD-WdT-Salukkai	Tirumalai Ni [f]	1519	0801
NAD-WdT-Salukkai	Vīrabhadrarāyar	1519	0932
NAD-WdT-Tellar	Aṇṇāchchi N [f]	1528	0054
NAD-WdT-Tellar	Koṇḍama N	1590(?)	0316
NAD-WdT-Tellar	Krishṇappa N [f]	1590(?)	0364
NAD-WdT-Tellar	Timmappar	1528	0723
NAD-WdT-Tellar	Tirumalai N	1491–1505	0775
NAD-WdT-Tellar	Tirumalai N [eb]	1507	0776
NAD-WdT-Tellar	Īsura N	1507	0241

NAD-WdT-Valuvur	Krishṇappa N	1569	0362
NAD-WjT-Valayattur	Bayyappa N	1538	0083
NAD-WjT-Valayattur	Vaiyyappa N	1540	1026
PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam	Irāmappa N	1541	0225
PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam	Narasā N	1499	0513
PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam	Narasā N	1519	0514
PdD-AlT-Tiruvarangulam	Tirumalarāsa-pallavarāyar	1541	0804
PdD-KuT-Kilaikkurichchi	Ayilu N [eb]	1461	0077
PdD-KuT-Kilaikkurichchi	Vayichchaya N	1461	0885
PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	Irāguva N	1523	0215
PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	Tippā N [f]	1523	0738
PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	Visuva N	1460	0978
PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1510	0941
PdD-KuT-Kudumiyamalai	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N Pallavarāyar	1510	0940
PdD-TmT-Adanur	Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiya-dēvar	1509	0889
PdD-TmT-Ammankurichchi	Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N	1620	0967
PdD-TmT-Karaiyur	Liṅgaya N	15c	0400
PdD-TmT-Maravamadurai	Pūchchaiya N	1518	0586
PdD-TmT-Melainilai-malam-batti	Andambar-kaṇḍaṉ-pāppaiyaṉ	1524	0052
PdD-TmT-Melainilai-malam-batti	Vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1524	0942
PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur	Cheṉṉama N [f]	1506	0112
PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur	Siṅgama-gōdama N [f]	1506	0629
PdD-TmT-Melappanaiyur	Tammaṇa N	1506	0669
PdD-TmT-Neyvasal	Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiya-dēvar	1524	0890
PdD-TmT-Neyvasal	Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiya-dēvar	1532	0891
PdD-TmT-Peraiyur	Irāsi-mudaliyār	1536	0231
PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi	Irāyappa N	1531	0233
PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi	Pettappa N	1549	0570
PdD-TmT-Puvalaikkudi	Tiyāgaṇa N [f]	1549	0809

PdD-TmT-Sundaram	Aḷakaiya N	1595	0043
PdD-TmT-Sundaram	Aḷakappa N [gf]	1595	0044
PdD-TmT-Sundaram	Chellappa (N) [f]	1595	0108
PdD-TmT-Tirukkulambur	Narasā N	1502	0516
PdD-TmT-Tirumayyam	Chellappa-vīranarasiṅgarāya N	1522	0109
PdD-TmT-Unaiyur	Veṅgaḷappa-visaiyālaiyadēvar	1529–42	0926
RdD-PrT-Mummudusattan	Achchutarāya-tummichchi N (a) Vīrappaṉ	1539	0025
RdD-SgT-Kondagai	Sāḷuva N	1545	0615
RdD-SgT-Kondagai	Timmappa N	1545	0696
RdD-SgT-Manamadurai	Timmappa N	1516	0698
RdD-SgT-Vembangudi	Tirumalai N	1641	0749
RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur	Eṟama N	1550	0187
RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur	Kiṭṭama N [f]	1550	0305
RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur	Timmappa N	1559	0697
RdD-SrT-Srivilliputtur	Vasavaṇa N [f]	1559	0870
RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi	Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiya-dēvar	1526	0892
RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi	Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiya-dēvar	1524	0893
RdD-TrT-Ilaiyattangudi	Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiya-dēvar	1522	0894
RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	Chiṉṉappa N	1531	0154
RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	Irāmappa N	1531	0221
RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	Rāmappa N	1538	0602
RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	Vasavaiya (N) [f]	1538	0868
RdD-TrT-Sivapuri	Vasavappa (N) [f]	1531	0872
RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi	Narasā N	1502	0515
RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi	Periya-irāmappa N	1541	0562
RdD-TrT-Tirukkalakkudi	Tammaiya N	1502	0666
RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Achchutappa-tummichi N	1545	0022
RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Achchutappu N	1566	0024

RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Aḷakiya N	1545	0045
RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Kaṉakappa N	1581	0264
RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Raghunātha N	1607	0590
RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	1644	0912
RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Vijayarāghava N	1644	0928
RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Visuvanāta N [ff]	1581	0989
RdD-TrT-Tirukkoshtiyur	Vīrappa N	1581	0958
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Basava N [f]	1538	0081
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Bhairava Ni	1510	0086
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Bhairava Ni	1510	0087
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Gaṅgā N [f]	1535	0199
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Nāgama N [f]	1535	0478
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Periya-irāmappa N	1538	0561
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Pāppu-timma N	1535	0552
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Siṅgama N	1510	0627
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Veṅgaḷa N	1530	0918
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Veṅgaḷa N [f]	1510	0919
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Viśvanātha N	1535	1004
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Vīranarasimharāya N (a) Chellappar	1510	0936
RdD-TrT-Tiruppattur	Vīranarasimharāya N (a) Chellappar	1510	0937
SAD-CiT-Adivarahanattam	Krishṇappa N	1561	0384
SAD-CiT-Adivarahanattam	Timappa N	1561	0678
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	1500	0071
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Kishṇappa N [gf]	1598	0289
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍama N	1593	0322
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍama N	1585	0325
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍama N	1588	0326
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍama N	1582	0327
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍama N	1588	0328
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍama N	1588	1029
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍama N	1596	1030

SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍama N [f]	1598	0329
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Koṇḍappa N [f]	1586–1614	0346
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Krishṇappa N	1586–1614	0368
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Krishṇappa N [f]	1586–1614	0369
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Krishṇappa N [f]	1593	0370
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Krishṇappa N [f]	1585	0374
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Krishṇappa (N) [f]	1588	1028
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Krishṇappa N [f]	1588	0375
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Krishṇappa N [f]	1582	0376
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Krishṇappa N [f]	1588	0377
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Malla N	1503	0409
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Mallappa N [f]	1514	0430
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Muttu-krishṇappa N	1598	0466
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Muṉṉappa N	1514	0459
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Narasā N	1500	0525
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Nāgama N	1535/1595	0485
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Rāma N [f]	1503	0599
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1588	1027
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Vaiyappa (N) [ggf]	1586–1614	0823
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1593	0840
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1585	0842
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1588	0843
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1582	0844
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1588	0845
SAD-CiT-Chidambaram	Vaiyyappa (N) [ggf]	1598	0846
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Achyutappa N	1584	0026
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Achyutappa N	1584	0027
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Achyutappa N	1602	0028
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Bayyappa N [f]	1584	0084
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Bayyappa N [f]	1584	0085

SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Chiṉṉappa N [b]	1513	0156
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Kishṭiṇappa N [f]	1586	0301
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Koṇḍama N	1592	0320
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Koṇḍama N [f]	1602	0321
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Koṇḍama N	1582	0330
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Koṇḍama N	1586	0331
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Koṇḍama N	1583	0336
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Koṇḍama N	1582	0337
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Koṇḍama N	1584	0338
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Koṇḍama N	1584	0339
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Krishṇappa N [f]	1584	0367
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Krishṇappa N [f]	1582	0378
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Krishṇappa N [f]	1583	0379
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Krishṇappa N [f]	1582	0380
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Krishṇappa N	1602	0386
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Krishṇappa N [f]	1584	0387
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Mallappa N	1586	0431
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Mārappa N [f]	1586	0449
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Nāgaiya N	1486	0477
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Timmi N [gf]	1584	0730
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Vaiyappa (N) [gf]	1586	0824
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1582	0847
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1583	0848
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1582	0849
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Veṅgaḍappa N	1581	0909
SAD-CiT-Srimushnam	Ādiyappa N [b]	1513	0031
SAD-CiT-Tirumulattanam	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	1530–42	0914
SAD-CiT-Tiruvakkulam	Achchutappa N	1555	0008
SAD-CiT-Tiruvakkulam	Chiṟu-chevvappa N [f]	1555	0160
SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai	Nāgama N	1535	0487
SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai	Seṭṭiyappa N [f]	1535	0625
SAD-CiT-Vadakkuttittai	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	1535	0915

SAD-CuT-Cuddalore	Muttu-kiṭṇappa N	1596	0464
SAD-CuT-Tiruppalap-pandal	Rāyappa N	1611	0605
SAD-CuT-Tiruppalap-pandal	Vaiyyappa N	1547	0855
SAD-CuT-Tiruttalur	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	1487	0068
SAD-CuT-Tiruttalur	Nāgappa N	1442	0495
SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	Aṇṇamarasayya	1469	0058
SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	1478	0069
SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	Kishṭṭiṇappa N	1572	0303
SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	Sūrappa N	1562	0653
SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	Timmi N	1469	0731
SAD-CuT-Tiruvadi	Īśvara N	1478	0250
SAD-GgT-Gingee	Mallappa N	1550	0433
SAD-GgT-Gingee	Sūrappa N	1550	0646
SAD-GgT-Gingee	Tādi N	1510	0665
SAD-GgT-Peruvalur	Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māreya N	1370	0198
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Kishṇama N	1575	0280
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Kolla N	1521	0310
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Kolla N	1519	0311
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Pōttu N [f]	1547	0583
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Sūrappa N	1547	0649
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Timmappa N	1521	0712
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Timmuppa N	1519	0737
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Vaiyyappa N	1547	0852
SAD-GgT-Sembedu	Ōbaṇa N [f]	1521	0541
SAD-GgT-Singavaram	Chiṉṉappa N	1561	0158
SAD-GgT-Singavaram	Ellama N [gf]	1561	0179
SAD-GgT-Singavaram	Mūkku N	1561	0458
SAD-GgT-Singavaram	Timmu N [f]	1561	0736
SAD-GgT-Sittamur	Achchutappa N	1582	0011
SAD-GgT-Sittamur	Iragunāta N	1604	0214
SAD-GgT-Sittamur	Pāppu N	1604	0548
SAD-GgT-Sittamur	Pāppu N	1603	0549

SAD-GgT-Sittamur	Ragunāta N	1603	0594
SAD-GgT-Sittamur	Timmappa N	1581	0711
SAD-GgT-Tayanur	Vīrappa N	1546/ 1606	0962
SAD-GgT-Venmani	Kishṇappa-maḻava-rāya Ni	1581	0299
SAD-GgT-Venmani	Koṇḍappa N	1581	0347
SAD-GgT-Venmani	Krishṇappa N [f]	1581	0373
SAD-GgT-Venmani	Vaiyyappa (N) [gf]	1581	0841
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Ammaṇa N	1502	0050
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Kishṇappa N	1562	0295
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Mallappa N	1543	0434
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Mrittiñjaya N	1524	0455
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Mrittuñjaya N	1524	0456
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Mrityañjeya N	1524	0457
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Perumukkil N	1524	0569
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Pāppu N [f]	1546	0547
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Pāppu N	1546	0550
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Sūrappa N	1546	0655
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Sūrappa N	1546	0657
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Sūrappa N	1562	0659
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Tirumalai N	1524	0793
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Tirumalai N	1524	0794
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Tirumalai N	1524	0795
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Tirumalai N	1524	0796
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Vaḍamalai N	1546	0822
SAD-KlT-Kugaiyur	Visuvanāta N	1543	0994
SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	Chevvappa N	1567	0127
SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	Kishṇappa N	1567	0294
SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	Mallappa N [f]	1519	0438
SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	Sūrappa N	1567	0651
SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	Timmappa N	1519	0713
SAD-KlT-Rishivandhyam	Timmappa N	1519	0715

SAD-KlT-Ulaganallur	Narasā N	1496	0523
SAD-KlT-Ulaganallur	Tiyāgaṇa N	1496	0811
SAD-TdT-Kandadu	Tirumalai N [f]	1525	0792
SAD-TdT-Kiliyanur	Paṭṭama N	1531	0554
SAD-TdT-Kiliyanur	Timmappa N	1531	0716
SAD-TdT-Kunimedu	Vīrabhadra-mudaliyār	1533	0931
SAD-TdT-Marakkanam	Echchappa N	1463	0173
SAD-TdT-Marakkanam	Perumāḷ N	1463	0566
SAD-TdT-Olagapuram	Iliṅga N	1426	0202
SAD-TdT-Olagapuram	Viṭṭaiya N [eb]	1426	1018
SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	Bommu N	1589	0098
SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	Kishṇappa N [f]	1589	0288
SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	Koṇḍama N	1589	0324
SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	Nāgama N [f]	1589	0484
SAD-TdT-Perumukkal	Veṅgaḍappa N	1589	0908
SAD-TdT-Sattampadi	Chevvappa N	1547/1607	0126
SAD-TdT-Sattampadi	Mallappa N [f]	1547/1607	0432
SAD-TdT-Sattampadi	Timmappa N	1547/1607	0709
SAD-TdT-Sattampadi	Veṅgaḷa N [f]	1547/1607	0920
SAD-TdT-Sattanpadi	Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N	?	0197
SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	Bommu N	1604	0099
SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	Chiṉṉa-vīrappa N	1583	0151
SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	Nāgama N	1604	0489
SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	Pāppu N [f]	1583	0546
SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	Tirumalai N	1517	0790
SAD-TdT-Tindivanam	Tirumalai N	1512	0791
SAD-TdT-Vadasiruvalur	Krishṇappa N	1547	0388
SAD-TdT-Vadasiruvalur	Vayyappa N [f]	1547	0900
SAD-TdT-Velur	Ellappa N [f]	1527	0184
SAD-TdT-Velur	Kāmu N	1509-29	0263

SAD-TdT-Velur	Sāḷuva-daṇṇāyaka	1531	0614
SAD-TdT-Velur	Virupaṇa N	1527	0974
SAD-TdT-Velur	Vīravasanta N	1530(?)	0969
SAD-TdT-Velur	Vīravasanta N	1530	0970
SAD-TkT-Adichanur	Akkappa N [f]	1564	0038
SAD-TkT-Adichanur	Koṇḍama N	1564	0341
SAD-TkT-Adichanur	Nalaṅ-kishṇḍama N	1564	0497
SAD-TkT-Adichanur	Vaiyappa (N) [f]	1564	0826
SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	Chiṉṉappa N	1523	0157
SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	Mallappa N [f]	1523	0435
SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	Mākkaṇi N	1552	0407
SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	Perumāḷ Ni [f]	1572	0567
SAD-TkT-Arakandanallur	Vaiyyappa N	1552	0853
SAD-TkT-Deviagaram	Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N	1584	0471
SAD-TkT-Deviagaram	Veṅgaḍappa N [f]	1584	0907
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Channappa (Chinnappa) N	1519	0106
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Irāmaiyyar	1519	0218
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Kiṭṭanama N	1572	0306
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Krishṇappa-maḻava-rāya Ni	1572	0394
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Mallappa N [f]	1519	0436
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Mallappa N [f]	1520	0437
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Perumāḷ Ni	1572	0568
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Piḻaipoṟutta Ni	1572	0574
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Timmappa N	1519	0710
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Timmappa N	1520	0714
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Vasava N [f]	1519	0867
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Vaṉṉiya N	1572	0861
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Vāṇappa Ni	1572	0859
SAD-TkT-Elavanasur	Ādiyappa N	1519	0030
SAD-TkT-Gramam	Koṇḍapa N	1595	0345
SAD-TkT-Gramam	Sūrappa N	1555	0654

SAD-TkT-Gramam	Veṅgaḍa N	1595	0902
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Bommu N	1532	0100
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Immaḍi-iṟāmappa N [f]	1473	0203
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Irāmappa N	1549	0227
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Kishṭṭaṇama N	1549	0302
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Sūrappa N [f]	1549	0647
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Timmappa N	1473	0707
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Uṇṇāmalai Ni [f]	1555	0821
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Vaiyappa N	1532	0834
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Vaiyappa N	1532	0837
SAD-TkT-Jambai	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	1532	0916
SAD-TkT-Kadaganur	Krishṇappa N	1597	0385
SAD-TkT-Kadaganur	Vaiyappa N [ff]	1597	0833
SAD-TkT-Mambakkampullur	Koṇḍama N	1589	0334
SAD-TkT-Mambakkampullur	Krishṇappa N [f]	1589	0383
SAD-TkT-Manalurpet	Kaṉakappa N	1560	0265
SAD-TkT-Manalurpet	Pōttappi N [f]	1552	0580
SAD-TkT-Manalurpet	Sūrappa N	1560	0650
SAD-TkT-Manalurpet	Sūrappa N	1552	0661
SAD-TkT-Nedumudiyam	Kishṇappa N	1557/1617	0292
SAD-TkT-Nedumudiyam	Koṇḍama N [f]	1557/1617	0333
SAD-TkT-Nerkunam	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	1477	0070
SAD-TkT-Nerkunam	Īsura N	1477	0248
SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam	Akkappa N	1578	0037
SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam	Kishṇappa N	1578	0291
SAD-TkT-Oduvankuppam	Vaiyappa (N) [f]	1578	0825
SAD-TkT-Padur	Krishṇappa N	1572	0382
SAD-TkT-Pallichchandal	Bommu N	1532	0101
SAD-TkT-Pallichchandal	Vaiyappa N	1532	0835
SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	Chirumaṉa N	1570	0162
SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	Kachchirāya Ni	1570	0251

SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	Kishṇappa N	1563	0293
SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	Koṇḍama N	1570	0335
SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	Vaiyappa N	1570	0836
SAD-TkT-Siddhalingamadam	Veṅgaḷappa N	1570	0924
SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	Kishṇama N	1552	0279
SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	Krishṇappa N [f]	1588	0381
SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	Pōttappa N [f]	1552	0579
SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	Sūrappa N	1567	0656
SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	Sūrappa N	1552	0660
SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	Vaiyappa N	1552	0830
SAD-TkT-Tirukkoyilur	Vaiyyappa N [f]	1588	0854
SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	1481	0072
SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	Aṟamvaḷatta Ni	1485	0074
SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	Krishṇama N	1578	0357
SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	Narasā N	1481	0526
SAD-TkT-Tiruvennainallur	Vaiyappa N [f]	1578	0832
SAD-TkT-Viranampattu	Achchutappa N	1628	0009
SAD-TkT-Virapandi	Akkappa N [f]	1568	0036
SAD-TkT-Virapandi	Koṇḍama N	1568	0340
SAD-TkT-Virapandi	Nalaṅ-kishṭṭaṇappa N	1568	0498
SAD-TkT-Virapandi	Vaiyappa N [f]	1568	0838
SAD-VlT-Anniyur	Nāgama N [f]	1560	0486
SAD-VlT-Anniyur	Pettirāju	1520	0572
SAD-VlT-Anniyur	Visuvanāta N	1560	0993
SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam	Aṉṉamarasayyaṉ	1470	0059
SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam	Aṟamaḷatta Ni	1485	0073
SAD-VlT-Brahmadesam	Chevvaṇa N	1470	0120
SAD-VlT-Ennayiram	Koṇḍama N	1545	0332
SAD-VlT-Ennayiram	Sūrappa N	1545	0648
SAD-VlT-Ennayiram	Veṅgaḍāttiri N	1544	0913
SAD-VlT-Kadalur	Irumaḍi-tirumalai N	1530	0237
SAD-VlT-Kadalur	Irumaḍi-tirumalai N	1530	0238

SAD-VlT-Kadalur	Namasivāya N	1530	0508
SAD-VlT-Kadalur	Namasivāya N	1530	0509
SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam	Koṇḍama N [f]	1586–1614	0323
SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam	Krishṇappa N [gf]	1586–1614	0371
SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam	Krishṇappa N	1586–1614	0372
SAD-VlT-Kandamangalam	Vaiyyappa N [ggf]	1586–1614	0851
SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaram	...kōḍi N	1627	1022
SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaram	Muttu-kisṇappa N	1627	0463
SAD-VlT-Panaiyavaram	Muttu-krishṇappa N	1596	0467
SAD-VlT-Tiruvakkarai	Narasā N	1483	0524
SAD-VlT-Tiruvakkarai	Tirumalai N	1515	0789
SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	Achchutappa N	1584	0010
SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	Kishṇappa N	1572	0296
SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	Sāḷuva-ariyava N	1513	0619
SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	Sūrappa N	1567	0652
SAD-VlT-Tiruvamattur	Sūrappa N	1566	0658
SAD-VlT-Vikravandi	Kishṇappa N	1542-76	0290
SAD-VlT-Vikravandi	Timmappa N	1542-76	0708
SAD-VlT-Vikravandi	Vaiyappa N	1542-76	0831
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Akki-timmaya N	1514	0040
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Akki-timmaya N	1514	0042
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Allāḷanāta-iḷaiyā N	1505	0046
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Ammaṇa N	1502	0048
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Ammaṇa N	1503	0049
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Immaḍi-tulukkaṇa N	1514	0210
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Irumaḍi-irāyappa N [f]	1480(?)	0236
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Miṟuttañjeya N	1524	0453
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Narasā N	1502	0518
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Narasā N	1503	0519

SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tammaiya N	1503	0668
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Timmaiya N	1480(?)	0690
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Timmarasar	1519	0725
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Timmaya N [f]	1508	0728
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tirumalai N	1524	0764
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tirumalli N	1444/1504	0805
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tiyāgaṇa N	1481(?)	0810
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tulukkaṇa N	1508	0813
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tulukkaṇa N	1505	0814
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tulukkaṇa N	1508	0816
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tulukkaṇa N	1504	0817
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Tulukkaṇa N	1510	0818
SlD-AtT-Aragalur	Īsura N	1481(?)	0239
SlD-AtT-Attur	Akki-timmaya N	1513	0041
SlD-AtT-Attur	Tulukkaṇa N	1529	0819
SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	Chikka-timmaya N [f]	1506	0138
SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	Eṅgappa (N) [f]	1518	0185
SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	Iraṭṭiyappa N	1518	0232
SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	Periya-timmaya N	1506	0563
SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	Tirumalai N	1518	0763
SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	Tulukkaṇa N	1488	0815
SlD-AtT-Tammampatti	Vāsudēva N	1425(?)	0883
SlD-NmT-Mohanur	Immaḍi-rāmachchandiraṉ N	1634	0204
SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti	Krishṇappa N [f?]	1655	0361
SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti	Tirumalai N	1655	0762
SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti	Viśvanātha N [ggf]	1655	1006
SlD-OmT-Eluvampatti	Vīrappa N [ff]	1655	0959
SlD-TgT-Kokkarayanpettai	Chāma Ni	1530	0103
SlD-TgT-Kokkarayanpettai	Kishṇarāya N	1530	0300
SlD-TgT-Parittippalli	Narasaṇa N	1498	0532
SlD-TgT-Sittalundur	Chāma Ni	1523	0105

SlD-TgT-Sittalundur	Tirumalai-kāṅgaiyaṉ	1523	0802
SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu	Chāma Ni	1523(?)	0104
SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu	Māṇikka Ni [f]	1523(?)	0447
SlD-TgT-Tiruchchengodu	Tiṟiyambaka-uḍaiyār	1523(?)	0747
TjD-KmT-Bapurajapuram	Chevvappa N	1532-80	0133
TjD-KmT-Elanturai	Achchutappa N	1571	0020
TjD-KmT-Kottur	Regunāta N	1619	0606
TjD-KmT-Kumbakonam	Chevvappa N	1580(?)	0134
TjD-KmT-Kumbakonam	Regunāta N	1631	0607
TjD-KmT-Suryanarkoil	Mallappa N [f]	1520	0444
TjD-KmT-Tiruvidaimarudur	Rāmappa N	1535	0604
TjD-KmT-Tiruvidaimarudur	Vasavaṇa N [f]	1535	0871
TjD-MyT-Mandai	Chevvappa N	1551	0132
TjD-MyT-Mudigondanallur	Nayiṉiyappa Ni	1642	0539
TjD-MyT-Mudigondanallur	Visaiyarāguva N	1642	0976
TjD-MyT-Muvalur	Achchutappa N	1571	0019
TjD-MyT-Muvalur	Chevvappa N	1574	0131
TjD-MyT-Vilanagar	Achchutappa N	1585	0018
TjD-NaT-Arivilimangalam	Chevva-bhūpa	1577	0119
TjD-NaT-Mudikondan	Chevvappa N [f]	1564	0135
TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam	Mallappa N	1600	0439
TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam	Mādaiya (N) [f]	1600	0403
TjD-NnT-Achyutamangalam	Ragunāta N	1600	0597
TjD-NnT-Srivanjiyam	Mallapa N	1600	0411
TjD-Nnt-Srivanjiyam	Mādaiya N [f]	1600	0404
TjD-NnT-Srivanjiyam	Ragunāta N	1600	0596
TjD-PaT-Kiramangalam	Achchutappa N Toṇḍai-māṉ	1589	0003
TjD-PpT-Papanasam	Achchuta (N) [ff]	1646	0002
TjD-PpT-Papanasam	Ragunāta N	1611	0598
TjD-PpT-Papanasam	Veṅgaṭṭi N	1611	0927
TjD-PpT-Papanasam	Visaiyarāgava N	1646	0975

TjD-SkT-Olaiyamputtur	Vijayarāghava N	1648	0929
TjD-SkT-Perumangalam	Achchutappa N	1583	0017
TjD-TjT-Chitrakudi	Achchutappa N	1565	0021
TjD-TjT-Koviladi	Mallappa N [f]	1521	0442
TjD-TjT-Koviladi	Timmappa N	1521	0720
TjD-TjT-Nagatti	China-chevvappa N	1572–85	0140
TjD-TjT-Nagatti	Timmappa N [f]	1572–85	0722
TjD-TjT-Sendalai	Vīraiya-daṇṇāyaka	1511	0933
TjD-TjT-Thanjavur	Chevvappa N	1550	0128
TnD-AmT-Adaichchani	Muttu-vīrappa N	1616	0473
TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram	Muttu-vīrappa N	1623	0474
TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram	Visuvanāta N [ff]	1623	0983
TnD-AmT-Ambasamudram	Vīrappa N [ff]	1623	0951
TnD-AmT-Attalanallur	Irāmappa N	1552	0222
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Ayyaṅgara N	1564–72	0078
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Irāmappa N	1550	0226
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Kiṭṭiṇappa N [f]	1572–95	0307
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Pettu N [f]	1564–72	0573
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Vasavaya N [f]	1550	0880
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Visuvanāta N [gf]	1572–95	0984
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Visuvanāta N [ff]	1623	0985
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Vīrappa N	1572–95	0952
TnD-AmT-Brahmadesam	Vīrappa N	1623	0953
TnD-AmT-Giriyammalpuram	Irāmappa N [f]	1550	0223
TnD-AmT-Giriyammalpuram	Perrappa N	1550	0565
TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Chinna-vasavappa N	1564	0149
TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Irāmappa N	1553	0220
TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Kishṇappa N	1561	0281
TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Kiṭṭiṇappa N	1553	0308

TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Vasavappa N	1564	0873
TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Vasavaṇa N [f]	1553	0869
TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Visuvanāta N [f]	1561	0986
TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Visuvanāta N [f]	1564	0987
TnD-AmT-Idaikkal	Visuvanāta N [f]	1553	0988
TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp)	Krishṇapa N [gf]	1634	0358
TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp)	Tirumala (N)	1634	0748
TnD-AmT-Kuniyur (cp)	Viśvapa N [gf]	1634	1017
TnD-AmT-Mannarkoyil	Viśvanātha N	1558	1003
TnD-AmT-Melasevval	Irāmappa N	1550	0224
TnD-AmT-Melasevval	Mūrtti N	1550	0460
TnD-AmT-Melasevval	Visuvanāta N	1550	0991
TnD-AmT-Melasevval	Visuvanāta N	1550	0992
TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	Kishṇappa N [gf]	1578	0282
TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	Kiṭṭiṇappa N	1619	0309
TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	Viśvanātha (N) [ff]	1619	0997
TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	Viśvanātha N [ggf]	1578	1000
TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	Viśvanātha N	1619	1001
TnD-AmT-Sermadevi	Vīrappa N [f]	1578	0954
TnD-AmT-Vayiravikulam	Tirumalai N	1649	0751
TnD-AmT-Vayiravikulam	Visuvanāta N [ff]	1649	0982
TnD-AmT-Vellanguli	Krishṇappa N	1613	0359
TnD-AmT-Vellanguli	Viśvanātha (N) [ff]	1613	0996
TnD-NgT-Nanguneri	Basavappa N	1589	0082
TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal	Tirumalai N	1630	0752
TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal	Visuvanāta N [ff]	1630	0990
TnD-SvT-Palaiyakayal	Vīrappa N	1630	0957
TnD-SvT-Srivaikuntham	Kishṇappa N	1565	0283
TnD-SvT-Srivaikuntham	Viśvanātha N [f]	1565	1002
TnD-SvT-Terku-kariseri	Periya N	1630	0559
TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli	Chokka (N)	1640	0164
TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli	Tirumalai N	1640	0753

TnD-TcT-Kudiraimoli	Vīrappa N	1640	0955
TnD-TnT-Krishnapuram (cp)	Krishṇa (N)	1567	0354
TnD-TnT-Krishnapuram (cp)	Viśvanātha (N) [f]	1567	0998
TnD-TuT-Kulasekara-pattanam	Vīrappa N	1569	0956
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Ilakkayya N	1621	0201
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Kāmākshi N	1621	0261
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Kōnēri N	1621	0348
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Muttu N	1621	0461
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Muttu-vīrappa N [eb]	1621	0476
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Timmappayya-pūchchaiya N [f]	1621	0724
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Tirumalai N	1621	0799
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Viśvanātha N [ff]	1621	1014
TpD-KtT-Maniyankurichi	Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N	1621	0968
TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri	Koṇḍama N [gf]	1544	0342
TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri	Siṅgama N [f]	1544	0628
TpD-KtT-Ratnagiri	Timmappa N	1544	0719
TpD-LaT-Tirunedungalam	Narasā N	1500	0529
TpD-MuT-Ayilur	Vaiyappa N	1532	0839
TpD-MuT-Ayilur	Veṅgaḍēśvara N	1532	0917
TpD-MuT-Kannanur	Bommaya N	1427	0094
TpD-PeT-Aduturai	Dēvaṇa N	1434	0170
TpD-PeT-Perambalur	Kishṇappa N	1586(?)	0298
TpD-PeT-Perambalur	Sūrappa N	1586(?)	0662
TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram	Kastūri N	1645	0269
TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram	Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N	1645	0472
TpD-PeT-Valikandapuram	Timmaiya N	1491	0692
TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	Mallappa N [f]	1519	0441
TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	Mallappa N [f]	1519	0443
TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	Timappa N	1519	0679
TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	Timmappa N	1519	0718
TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	Viśvanātha N [ff]	1609–23	1013

TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	Vīrappa N	1609–23	0965
TpD-TpT-Jambukesvaram	Vīraṇa-daṇṇāyaka	1506	0934
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Achchutappa N	1568	0012
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Achchutappa N	1570	0013
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Achchutappa N [f]	1588	0014
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Achchutappa N	1588	0015
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Achchutappa N	1594	0016
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Annama N [f]	1583	0056
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Chevvappa N [f]	1570	0129
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Chevvappa N [f]	1594	0130
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Chikka-narasaṇa N	1493	0137
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Chikka-narasā N	1496	0136
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Chinnappa N	1513	0159
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Immaḍi-vīraṇa-daṇṇāyaka	1511	0211
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Irāma N	1430	0217
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Kastūri N	1603	0268
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Kastūri-raṅgappa N	1597	0270
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Kishṇappa N	1568	0297
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Krishṇappa N	1596	0389
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Krishṇappa N	1603	0390
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Krishṇappa N [gf]	1595	0392
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Krishṇappa N	1595	0393
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Krishṇarāya N (a) Bōlu-seṭṭiyār	1513	0395
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Krishṇarāya N (a) Timmarasar	1530	0396
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Liṅgayya N [f]	1596	0401
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Machcharippa N	1430	0402
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Mallappa N [f]	1513	0440
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Muttu-vasava N [gf]	1583	0468
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Māṇikka-gaṅgaṇa N	1430	0448
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Mīsarakaṇḍan-pemmaṇa N	1430	0454

TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Narasā N [f]	1496	0528
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Nāgama N [gf]	1536	0493
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Nāgappa N (Nāgaiya N) [gf]	1588	0494
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Peddappa N [f]	1547	0556
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Peddaṇṇa N [f]	1597	0555
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Pettappa N [f]	1523	0571
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Sāḷuva N	1611	0616
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Sūrappa N	1547	0663
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Sīraṅgappa N	1539	0633
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Timmappa N	1513	0717
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Timmappa N	1523	0721
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Tippaya N [f]	1525	0740
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Tippaṇa N [f]	1527	0739
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Tirumalai N	1536	0797
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Tirumalai N	1538	0798
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Vasavappa N	1525	0878
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Vasavasaṅgara (N) [gf]	1513	0879
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Vasavayya (Vasavappa) N	1527	0881
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Veṅgaḍappa N	1588	0910
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Veṅgaḷa N [f]	1539	0921
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Veṅgaḷappa N [f]	1535	0925
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Viśvanātha N	1538	1008
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Viśvanātha N [f]	1536	1009
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Viśvanātha N [f]	1538	1010
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Viśvanātha N [f]	1568	1011
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Viśvanātha N [gf]	1595	1012
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Viśvanātha N [ggf]	1595	1015
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Vāṇādarāya-tumbichchi N	1595	0858
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Vīrappa N	1588	0963
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Vīrappa N	1617	0964
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Vīrappa N [f]	1595	0966

TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Vīrayyar-daṇṇāyaka	1513	0971
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Śrīraṅgappa N	1535	0638
TpD-TpT-Srirangam	Ādiyappa N	1513	0032
TpD-TpT-U. Tirumalai	Dēvarāya N	1455	0172
TpD-TpT-U. Tirumalai	Nāriyappa N [f]	1455	0535
TpD-TpT-Uraiyur	Krishṇappa N	1599	0391
TpD-TpT-Uraiyur	Viśva N [ff]	1599	0995

List 4

List of Identified Nāyakas

Name of Nāyaka:	Number in the Alphabetical List

Achchutappa (Achchuta, Achchutappaya) N: 0001, 0002, 0004, 0005, 0007, 0008, 0012, 0013, 0015–21, 0023.

Achchutappa-tummichi N: 0022, 0025.

Achyutappa (Achchutappa) N: 0010, 0011, 0026–28.

Ādiyappa N: 0030–32.

Akkappa N: 0036, 0038.

Akki-timmaya N: 0040–42.

Aḷakappa (Aḷakiya) N: 0044, 0045.

Ammaṇa N: 0048–50.

Aṉṉamarasayya(ṉ): 0058, 0059.

Appaṇa (Appu) N: 0065, 0066.

Aṟamaḷatta Ni: 0067–74.

Basava N: *See* Vasavaya.

Bayyappa N: 0084, 0085.

Bayyappa (Vaiyappa) N: 0083, 0827–829, 1026.

Bhairava (Vayirava) Ni: 0086, 0087, 0887, 0888.

Bomma (Bommu) N: 0090, 0091, 0095–98.

Bommu N: 0100, 0101.

Chāma Ni: 0103–105.

Chellappa-sāḷuva N: *See* **Vīranara-siṅgarāya N.**

Chevvappa N: 0123, 0125.

Chevvappa (Chevva-bhūpa, Chiṉa-, Chiṉṉa-) N: 0119, 0128–135, 0140, 0145, 0160.

Chikka-narasā (Chikka-narasaṇa) N: 0136, 0137.

Chiṉṉappa N: 0153–157, 0159.

Chiṉṉa-bommu N: 0143, 0144.

Chokka Ni: 0165, 0166.

Ekkappa (Ettappa) N: 0178, 0193.

Ekkappa (Ettappa) N: 0174, 0175, 0189–192.

Ellappa N: 0181, 0183.

Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māraya N: 0195, 0198, 0450.

Immaḍi-tirumalai (Irumaḍi-) N: 0206–209, 0237, 0238.

Immaḍi-vīraṇa (Vīraiya, Vīraiyyar, Vīraṇa) Daṇṇāyaka: 0211, 0933, 0934, 0971.

Iragunāta (Regunāta) N: 0212–214, 0592–598, 0606, 0607.

Irāmappa (Rāmappa) N: 0220–226, 0602, 0604.

Irāmaya (Rāmappa) N: 0228, 0229, 0603.

Īsura (Īśvara) N: 0239, 0248, 0250.

Īsura N: 0240–246.

Kāḷama N: 0252, 0253.

Kāḷattīsura N: 0254–257, 0259, 1023.

Kishṇama (Kishṇappa, Kishṭiṇappa, Kishṭṭiṇappa, Kiṭṭaṇama, Krishṇama, Krishṇappa) N: 0280, 0288–293, 0296, 0301, 0303, 0306, 0357, 0367, 0369–371, 0373–384, 0387, 0388, 1028.

Kishṇama (Kishṇappa, Kishṭṭaṇama, Kirishṇappa) N: 0278, 0279, 0285, 0294, 0295, 0302, 0363, 0365.

Kishṇnappa N: 0281–283, 0307, 0308, 0353, 0354, 0358, 0360, 0361, 0390–393.

Kishṇappa-maḷavarāya Ni: 0299, 0394.

Kiṭṭiṇappa N: 0309, 0359.

Kolla N: 0310, 0311.

Koṇḍama N: 0313, 0314.

Koṇḍama N: 0318, 0319.

Koṇḍama N: 0340, 0341.

Koṇḍama (Koṇḍappa) N: 0316, 0320-0331, 0333, 0334, 0336–339, 0345–347, 1029, 1030.

Koṇḍamarasar: 0343, 0344.

Krishṇama (Krishṇarāya N *alias* Timmarasar, Timmarasar) N: 0356, 0396, 0725.

Krishṇappa N: *See* **Kishṇama N.**

Krishṇappa N: 0284, 0287.

Krishṇappa (Muttu-, Muttu-kiṭṇappa) N: 0368, 0372, 0385, 0386, 0464, 0466, 0467.

Mallappa N: 0411, 0439.

Mallappa N: 0414, 0416, 0423–426.

Mallappa N: 0412, 0415, 0417–420, 0433.

Mallappa N: 0410, 0421, 0428, 0429, 0435–438, 0440–445.

Māya N: 0451, 0452.

Miruttañjaya (Mrittuñjaya) N: 0453, 0455, 0456, 0457.

Muttu-krishṇappa N: *See* **Krishṇappa N.**

Muttu-vīrappa: *See* **Vīrappa N.**

Nāgama N: 0482, 0490, 0492.

Nāgama N: 0478, 0486, 0493.

Nāgama N: 0479–481, 0483, 0484, 0491.

Nalaṅ-kishṇḍama (Nalaṅ-kishṭṭaṇappa) N: 0497, 0498.

Namasivāya N: 0504–510.

Nāraṇa (Nāraṇappa) N: 0511, 0512.

Narasā (Narasaṇa) N: 0513–516, 0518–532.

Nayinappa N: 0537, 0538.

Pāppa (Pāppu) N: 0544, 0546.

Pāppu N: 0548, 0549.

Perumāḷ Ni: 0567, 0568.

Pōttappa (Pōttappi, Pōttu) N: 0579–581, 0583, 0584.

Rāghava N: 0588, 0589.

Rāmappa N: *See* **Irāmappa N.**

Rāmappa N: *See* **Irāmaya N.**

Regunāta: *See* **Iragunāta N.**

Sadāsiva N: 0608–611.

Sāḷuva, Sāḷuvarāya N: *See* **Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.**

Sāḷuva-krishṇama N: *See* **Vīranarasiṅgarāya N.**

Sīrāma N: 0630, 0631.

Sōmappa (Sōmaya) N: 0635, 0636.

Śrīraṅga (Śrīraṅgappa, Sīraṅgappa) N: 0633, 0637, 0638.

Sūrappa N: 0639, 0642–645.

Sūrappa N: 0651–659, 0662.

Sūrappa N: 0640, 0641, 0649, 0660, 0661, 0663.

Tādi N: 0664, 0665.

Tammaiya N: 0666, 0667.

Timappa (Timmappa) N: 0678, 0708.

Timappa (Timmappa) N: 0679, 0698, 0700, 0702, 0703, 0710, 0713–718, 0720.

Timma (Timmappa) N: 0687, 0705, 0706.

Timma (Timmu) N: 0683, 0733.

Timmappa N: 0712, 0737.

Tippa (Tippaṇa, Tippaya) N: 0738–740.

Tippu N: 0741, 0743–746.

Tirumala (Tirumalai) N: 0748–753, 0761, 0762 0799.

Tirumalai N: 0754, 0785, 0786, 0788.

Tirumalai N: 0757–760, 0765, 0766.

Tirumalai N: 0763, 0793–796.

Tirumalai N: 0789–791.

Tirumalai N: 0797, 0798.

Tirumalai Ni: 0800, 0801.

Tirumalai N: 0755, 0756, 0767, 0769–772, 0774–781, 0783, 0784.

Tīttāra-piḷḷai: 0807, 0808.

Tiyğaṇa N: 0810, 0811.

Tulukkaṇa N: 0813–818.

Vaiyappa (Vaiyyappa, Vayyappa) N: 0823–825, 0831–835, 0837, 0840–849, 0851, 0854, 0899, 0900, 1027.

Vaiyappa N: 0826, 0838.

Vaiyappa N: *See* **Bayyappa N**.

Vaiyyappa (Vaiyappa) N: 0830, 0852.

Vasavappa N: 0874, 0875.

Vasavappa (Vasavayya) N: 0876, 0877, 0882.

Vasavaya (Vasavaiya, Vasavaṇa, Vasavappa, Vasavayya, Basava) N: 0081, 0868–872, 0878, 0880, 0881.

Vayirava (Bhairava) Ni: 0887, 0888.

Vayirava Ni: *See* **Bhairava Ni**.

Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar: 0889–894.

Vayyappa N: 0895–897.

Veṅgaḍa (Veṅgaḍappa) N: 0902, 0908.

Veṅgaḍappa N: 0904, 0905.

Veṅgaḍappa (Chiṉṉa-) N: 0150, 0903.

Veṅgaḍāttiri N: 0913–916.

Veṅgaḷa (Veṅgaḷappa) N: 0921, 0925.

Vijayarāghava N: 0928, 0929, 0975–977.

Vīraiya, Vīraṇa: *See* Immaḍi-Vīraṇa Daṇṇāyaka.

Vīranarasiṅgarāya (Chellappa-sāḷuva-daṇṇāyaka, Chellappa-vīranara-siṅgarāya, Sāḷuva, Sāḷuvarāya, Sāḷuva-krishṇama, Vīranarasiṅgarāya N *alias* Chellappar) N: 0107, 0109, 0614, 0615, 0618, 0620, 0621, 0936–939, 0941–947, 1025.

Vīrappa N: 0930, 0948, 0950–952, 0954, 0956, 0958, 0959, 0963, 0966.

Vīrappa (Muttu-vīrappa) N: 0473–476, 0944, 0945, 0949, 0953, 0955, 0957.

Viśvanātha N: 0979–993, 0995–1000, 1002–1006, 1008–1015.

Viśvapa (Viśvanātha) N: 1001, 1017.

Bibliography

1. Epigraphical Sources

General

Indian Antiquary, Bombay, 1872–1923.

Elements of South Indian Palaeography, from the Fourth to the Seventeenth Century A.C., by A. Burnell, 2nd & enl. ed., London, 1878. xii, 147 pp. (1st ed. 1874).

Archaeological Survey of Southern India:

Vol. II *List of Inscriptions and Sketch of the Dynasties of Southern India*, by Robert Sewell, Madras, 1884. vii. 207 pp.

Vol. IV *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscriptions*, by Jas Burgess with trans. by S.M. Natesa Sastri, Madras, 1886. vi. 137 pp.

Annual Report on (South) Indian Epigraphy, for the years 1887– , Madras/Delhi, 1887– (Government publication).

South Indian Inscriptions (Pub. Archaeological Survey of India):

Vol. I *Tamil and Sanskrit from Stone and Copper-plate Edicts at Mamallapuram, Kanchipram in the North Arcot District and other parts of the Madras Presidency, chiefly collected in 1886–87*, ed. & tr. E. Hultzsch, Madras, 1890, xi.

Vol. II *Tamil Inscriptions of Rajaraja, Rajendra-Chola and others in the Rajarajesvara Temple at Tanjavur.*

Part I ed. & tr. E. Hultzsch, Madras, 1891. 119 pp. 5 pls.

Part II ed. & tr. E. Hultzsch, Madras, 1892. pp. 121–248.

Part III ed. & tr. E. Hultzsch, Madras, 1895. pp. 249–393.

Part IV ed. & tr. V. Venkayya, Madras, 1913. pp. 395–499.

Part V *Pallava Copper-plate Grants from Velurpalayam and Tandantottam*, ed. & tr. H. Krishna Sastri, Madras, 1919. pp. 501–86, xiii, 41 pp.

Vol. III *Miscellaneous Inscriptions from Tamil Country.*

Part I ed. & tr. E. Hultzsch, Madras, 1899. 123 pp. 5 pls.

Part II ed. & tr. E. Hultzsch, Madras, 1903. pp. 125–219.

Part III ed. & tr. H. Krishna Sastri, Madras, 1920. pp. 221–439. 13 pls.

Part IV ed. & tr. H. Krishna Sastri, Madras, 1929. pp. 441–480, 43 pp. xvi, 22 pp.

Vol. IV *Miscellaneous Inscriptions from the Tamil, Telugu and Kannada Countries, and Ceylon*, ed. H. Krishna Sastri, Madras, 1923. vi, 496 pp. 11 pls.

Vol. V *Miscellaneous Inscriptions from the Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu and Kannada Countries*, ed. H. Krishna Sastri, Madras, 1925. vi, 520 pp. 3 pls.

Vol. VI *Miscellaneous Inscriptions from the Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu and Kannada Countries*, ed. K.V. Subrahmanya Aiyer, Madras, 1928. vi, 495 pp. 5 pls.

Vol. VII *Miscellaneous Inscriptions from the Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu and Kannada Countries*, ed. K.V. Subrahmanya Aiyer, Madras, 1932. vi, 524 pp.

Vol. VIII *Miscellaneous Inscriptions from the Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu and Kannada Countries*, ed. K.V. Subrahmanya Aiyer, Madras, 1937. v, 401 pp.

Vol. IX *Kannada Inscriptions from Madras Presidency.*

Part I ed. R. Shama Sastry, Madras, 1939, 409 pp.

Part II ed. R. Shama Sastry, Madras, 1941, pp. 410–698.

Vol. X *Telugu Inscriptions from the Madras Presidency*, ed. J. Ramayya Pantulu, Delhi, 1948. lxiii, 409 pp.

Vol. XI *Bombay-Karnatak Inscriptions*, Vol. I.

Part I ed. C.R. Krishnamacharlu, Madras, 1940. x, 131 pp. 7 pls.

Part II ed. N. Lakshminarayan Rao, Madras, 1953. vi, pp. 133–272.

Vol. XII *The Pallavas*, ed. V. Venkatasubba Ayyar, Madras, 1943. xv, 204 pp. 8 pls.

Vol. XIII *The Cholas*, ed. G.V. Srinivasa Rao, Madras, 1952, ix, xvii.

Vol. XIV *The Pandyas*, ed. A.S. Ramanatha Ayyar, Delhi, 1962. x, xxxvii, 167 pp. 4 pls.

Vol. XV *Bombay-Karnatak Inscriptions*, Vol. II, ed. P.B. Desai, Delhi, 1964. xi, 455 pp. 5 pls.

Vol. XVI *Telugu Inscriptions of the Vijayanagara Dynasty*, ed. H.K. Narasimhaswami, New Delhi, 1972. Ix, 384 pp. 6 pls.

Vol. XVII *Inscriptions Collected during the year 1903–04*, ed. K.G. Krishnan, Delhi, 1964. xiv, liv, 370 pp. 1 pl.

Vol. XVIII *Bombay-Karnatak Inscriptions*, Vol. III, ed. N. Lakshminarayan Rao, New Delhi, 1975. xxx, 578 pp. 5 pls.

Vol. XIX *Inscriptions of Parakesarivarman*, ed. G.V. Srinivasava Rao, Delhi, 1970. xx, xix, 240 pp. 3 pls.

Vol. XX *Bombay-Karnatak Inscriptions*, Vol. IV, ed. G.S. Gai, Delhi, 1965. xxiv, xxxviii, 397 pp. 6 pls.

Vol. XXI *Inscriptions Collected during the year 1904–05*, ed. K.G. Krishnan (in press).

Vol. XXII *Inscriptions Collected during the year 1905–06.*

Part 1. ed. G.V. Srinivasa Rao, New Delhi, 1983. x, 252 pp.

Part 2. ed. G.V. Srinivasa Rao, New Delhi, 1997. pp. 3+253–372.

Vol. XXIII *Inscriptions Collected during the year 1906–07*, ed. G.V. Srinivasa Rao, Delhi, 1979. xvii, xlvi, 436 pp.

Vol. XXIV *Srirangam Inscriptions*, ed. H.K. Narasimhaswami, New Delhi, 1972. xxii, xxvi, 583 pp. 4 pls.

Vol. XXVI *Inscriptions Collected during the year 1908–09*, ed. P.R. Srinivasan, New Delhi, 1990. xxviii, 592, 64 pp. 6 pls.

Epigraphia Indica, Government Publication, Calcutta/Delhi, 1892–.

List of Inscriptions on Tombs or Monuments in Madras possessing Historical or Archaeological Interest, by J.J. Cotton, Government Press, Madras, 1904. xiii, 448 pp.

Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica, Government Publication, Calcutta/Delhi, 1907.

A Topographical List of the Inscriptions of the Madras Presidency, Collected till 1915 with Notes and References, by V. Rangacharya, 3 Vols., Madras, 1917. Vol. I, vi. 710 pp.; Vol. II, v, pp. 711–1442; Vol. III, ii, pp. 1443–2070.

Catalogue of Copper-plate Grants in the Government Museum, Madras, by R. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, Madras, 1918. vi, 89 pp.

The Historical Inscriptions of Southern India Collected till 1932 and Outlines of Political History, by Robert Sewell, ed. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, University of Madras, Madras, 1932. vi, 451.

List of Inscriptions Copied by the Office of the Superintendent for Epigraphy, Madras, by C.R. Krishnamacharlu, Delhi, 1941. 136 pp.

Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts (Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, Vol. III, No. 4), by C. Sivaramamurthi, Madras, 1952. viii, xiii, xll, 280 pp.

Selected South Indian Inscriptions: Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada, ed. V.R. Ramachandra Dikshitar, University of Madras, Madras, 1952. 646 pp.

Transactions of the Archaeological Society of South India, Madras, 1955–75.

Indian Epigraphical Glossary, by D.C. Sircar, Delhi, 1966. xiv, 560 pp.

Indian Epigraphy, by D.C. Sircar, Delhi, 1965. xxi, 475 pp. 36 pp.

Early South Indian Palaeography, T.V. Mahalingam, University of Madras, Madras, 1967. xii, 341 pp.

Seminar on Inscriptions 1966, (Speeches and Papers), ed. R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1968. xv, 230 pp.

L'Epigraphie de Vijayanagar du debut à 1377, by Vasundhara Filliozat, (Publication de L'Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient, Vol. 91), Paris, 1973.

Indian Charters on Copper Plates, British Library, ed. Albertine Gaur, London, 1975. xv, 41 pp.

Journal of the Epigraphical Society of India, Mysore (1975–).

A Topographical List of Inscriptions in the Tamil Nadu and Kerala States, ed. T.V. Mahalingam, Indian Council of Historical Research and S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

Vol. I North Arcot District, 1985. xxiv, 288 pp.

Vol. II South Arcot District, 1988. xi, 534 pp.

Vol. III Chingleput District, 1989. xiii, 567 pp.

Vol. IV Coimbatore, Dharmapuri Districts, 1985. xxiv, 288 pp.

Vol. V Kanyakumari, Madras and Madurai Districts, 1989. viii, 232 pp.

Vol. VI Nilgiri, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram and Salem Districts, 1995. xiii, 451 pp.

Vol. VII Thanjavur District, 1992. xii, 733 pp.

Vol. VIII Tiruchirappalli District, 1991. ix, 397 pp.

Vol. IX Tirunelveli District, 1995. viii, 257 pp.

Uttankita Sanskrit Vidya-Aranya Epigraphs, prepared by The Uttankita Vidya Aranya Trust.

Vol. I *Vidyaranya*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1985. ix, 175 pp. 6 pls.

Vol. II *Prakrit and Sanskrit Epigraphs, 257 B.C. to 320 A.D.* ed. by K.G. Krishnan, Uttankita Vidya Aranya Trust, Mysore, 1989. lxxvi, 555 pp. 13 pls.

Vijayanagar Inscriptions, ed. B.R. Gopal, (published by Directorate of Archaeology & Museums, Government of Karnataka):

Vol. I Mysore, 1985. xxx, 238 pp.

Vol. II Mysore, 1986. lxxv, 414 pp.

Vol. III Mysore, 1990. xxixi, 537 pp.

Vol. IV Mysore, 1996. liv, 456 pp.

Topographical List of Inscriptions (copied from Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu, 1939–1972), Delhi, 1986.

A Topographical List of Arabic, Persian and Urdu Inscriptions of South India, ed. A. Ziyauddin Desai, Indian Council of Historical Research and Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1989. xxiii, 191 pp.

Some Select Inscriptions, ed. G.S. Gai, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1990. ix, 315 pp.

Indian History and Epigraphy,(Dr. G.S. Gai Felicitation Volume), ed. K.V. Ramesh, S.P. Tewari and M.J. Sharma, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1990. vii, 228 pp. lvi pls.

Tamil Nadu

Copper-plate inscriptions belonging to the Sri Sankaracharya of the Kamakoti-pitha, ed. T.A. Gopinatha Rao, Madras, 1916. 137 pp.

Inscriptions (Texts) of the Pudukkottai State arranged according to Dynasties, anon., Pudukkottai, 1929. iv, ii, 653 pp.

Chronological List of Inscriptions of the Pudukkottai State arranged according to Dynasties, anon., Pudukkottai, 1929. iii, ii, 154 pp.

Inscriptions in the Pudukkottai State, translated into English, tr. K.R. Srinivasa Aiyar, Pudukkottai.

Part I. 1941. 124 pp.; Part II. 1946. 125–245 pp.

South Indian Temple Inscriptions, (Madras Government Oriental Series), ed. T.N. Subramaniam, Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

Vol. I 1953. xxx. 541 pp.

Vol. II 1954. xxxiv, 542–1062 pp.

Vol. III, Part I 1955. clxxviii, 1063–1294 pp.

Vol. III, Part II 1957, xxviii, cxii, 252, 390, 1295–1610 pp.

Sasana Seyyul Manjari, by M.S. Venkatasami, Madras, 1959. 157 pp.

Sasanat Tamilk kavi Charitam, by M. Raghavaiyangar, Manamadurai, 1961. 225 pp.

Thirty Pallava Copper Plates, anon. The Tamil Varalatru Kazhagam, Madras, 1966. xxvi, xxvi, x, 402 pp.

Ten Pandya Copper Plates, anon., The Tamil Varalatru Kazhagam, Madras, 1967. xxi, xxxii, 206, 66 pp.

Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeological Series:

Tanjaiperuvudaiyar Koyil Kalvettugal, by R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1969. 277 pp.

Tamil-Brahmi Inscriptions, by Iravatham Mahadevan, Madras, 1970. 15 pp.

Damilica (Journal of the Tamilnadu State Department of Archaeology), Madras, 1970–1973.

Chennai-managar Kalvettugal, ed. R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1972.

Chengam Nadukarkal, ed. R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1972.

Kanniyakumari Kalvettugal, 5 vols., ed. N. Kasinathan and R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1972, 1979.

Seminar on Herostones, ed. R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1974. 110 pp.

Darumapuri Kalvettugal, 2 vols. ed. R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1975. 148 pp.

Tirutturaippundi Kalvettugal, ed. R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1978. 234 pp.

Tiruttani and Velanjeri Copper Plates, ed. R. Nagaswamy, Madras, 1979.

Nannilam Kalvettugal, 3 vols., ed. A. Padmavati, Madras, 1979–80.

Kudandai Kalvettugal, ed. N. Marxiya Gandhi, Madras, 1980.

Tiruvilimilalai Kalvettukal, ed. A. Padmavathi, Madras, 1994. 286 pp.

Tirumalai Nayakkar Cheppedukal, ed. Natana Kasinathan, *et. al.*, Madras, 1994. 93 pp. & plates.

"Esalam Copper Plates of Rajendra Chola I", Natana Kasinathan, *Collected Papers*, Chennai, 1994. pp. 1–30.

Epigraphical Evidences for Tamil Studies, by A. Velupillai, International Institute of Tamil Studies, Madras, 1980. 188 pp.

Tanjai Marattiyar Cheppedukal-50 (Fifty Copper Plates of Marathas of Thanjavur), ed. S. Raju, Tamil University, Thanjavur, 1983. 303 pp.

Inscriptions of Marathas of Thanjavur, ed. S. Raju, Tamil University, Thanjavur, 1987, 279 pp.

"Esalam Copper Plates", by R. Nagaswamy, *Bulletin de Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient*, Tome LXXVI, 1987. pp. 1–51.

Inscriptions of the Pallavas, ed. T.V. Mahalingam, Indian Council of Historical Research and Agam Prakashan, Delhi, 1988. 808 pp. cxxxiii.

Tiruvannamalai, a Saiva Sacred Complex of South India, ed. P.R. Srinivasan, (Published by Institute Francais de Pondicherry).

Vol. I. 1. Inscriptions, 1990. v, 404 pp.

Vol. I. 2. Inscriptions, 1990. ii, 405–740+23 pp. 6 maps and 1 plan.

Sethupathi Cheppedukal (Copper Plates of Sethupathi), ed. S. Raju, Tamil University, Thanjavur, 1994. 564 pp.

Aavanam, Journal of the Tamilagat Tolliyal Kazakam, 11 vols, Thanjavur, 1991–.

Kerala

Travancore Archaeological Series:

Vol. I ed. T.A. Gopinatha Rao, Madras, 1910–13. 303, 23 pp.

Vol. II *Tamil and Vatteluttu Inscriptions on Stone and Copper Plates*, 3 pts., ed. T.A. Gopinatha Rao, Trivandrum, 1916–21. xxvii, vii, 207 pp.

Vol. III *Stone and Copper-plate Inscriptions of Travancore*, 2 pts., ed. K.V. Subrahmanya Aiyer, Trivandrum, 1922–23. xxvi, 232 pp.

Vol. IV *Stone and Copper-plate Inscriptions of Travancore*, 2 pts., ed. K.V. Subrahmanya Aiyer, Trivandrum, 1924. xxi, 170 pp.

Vol. V *Stone and Copper-plate Inscriptions of Travancore*, 3 pts., ed. A.S. Ramanatha Ayyar, Trivandrum, 1924–1927. xxvi, 239 pp.

Vol. VI *Stone and Copper-plate Inscriptions of Travancore*, 2 pts., ed. A.S. Ramanatha Ayyar. Trivandrum, 1927. xxii, 198 pp.

Vol. VII *Stone and Copper-plate Inscriptions of Travancore*, 2 pts., ed. A.S. Ramanatha Ayyar, Trivandrum, 1931. 158, 19 pp.

Vol. VIII *Text of Inscriptions*, ed. R. Vasudeva Poduval, Trivandrum, 1938. 45 pp.

Vol. IX *Text of Inscriptions of Travancore Kings from Outside the State*, ed. R. Vasudeva Poduval, Trivandrum, 1941. 40 pp.

Topographical List of Travancore Inscriptions, ed. R. Vasudeva Poduval, Trivandrum, 1947(?). 341 pp.

Lexicon of Travancore Inscriptions, ed. R. Vasudeva Poduval, Trivandrum, 1947. 127 pp.

Andhra Pradesh

A Collection of the Inscriptions on Copper Plates and Stones in the Nellore District, ed. Alan Butterworth and V. Venugopaul Chetty, 3 parts, Madras, 1905. Part 1, x, 500 pp. Part II, 501–1008 pp. Part III, 1009–1520 pp.

Hyderabad Archaeological Series (by the Nizam's Government):

No. 1 *The New Asokan Edict of Maski*, ed. Krishna Sastri, Hyderabad, 1915. 5 pp. 2 pls., rev. ed. *Maski Inscription of Asoka*, ed. D.C. Sircar, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, 1958. 30 pp. 4 pls.

No. 2 *The Daulatabad Plates of Jagadekamalla, A.D. 1017*, ed. D.R. Bandarkar, Hyderabad, 1917. 9 pp. 5 pls.

No. 3 *Inscriptions at Palampet and Uparpalli*, ed. L.D. Barnett, Hyderabad, 1919. 19 pp. 5 pls.

No. 4 *Pakhal Inscriptions of the Reign of the Kakatiya Ganapatideva*, ed. L.D. Barnet, Hyderabad, 1919. 13 pp. 4 pls.

No. 5 *Munirabad Stone Inscriptions of the 13th Year of Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramaditya VI)*. ed. H. Krishna Sastri, Hyderabad, 1922. 12 pp. 1 pl.

No. 6 *The Kotagiri Plates of the Reign of the Kakatiya Queen Rudramamba, A.D. 1273*, ed. S. Hanumant Rao, rev. by H. Krishna Sastri, Hyderabad, 1925. 10 pp. 6 pls.

No. 7 *Badhan Stone Inscription of Trailokkyamalla (Somesvara I) A.D. 1056*, ed. R. Narasimhacharya, Hyderabad, 1925. 8 pp. 2 pls.

No. 8 *The Inscriptions of Nagari*, ed. C.R. Krishnamacharlu, Hyderabad, 1925. 8 pp. 2 pls.

No. 9 *Inscription of Shitab Khan*, ed. K.V. Lakshman Rao, rev. by Hiranda Sastri, Hyderabad, 1932. 28 pp. 6 pls.

No. 10 *The Gavimath and Palkigundu Inscriptions of Asoka*, ed. R.L. Turner, Hyderabad, 1932. 24 pp. 13 pls.

No. 11 *Inscriptions of Kukkanur and Kallur*, ed. C.R. Krishnamacharlu (Unpublished).

No. 12 *Kannada Inscriptions of Kopbal*, ed. C.R. Krishnamacharlu, Hyderabad, 1935. 18 pp. 8 pls.

No. 13 *A Corpus of Inscriptions in the Telingana Districts of H.E.H. The Nizam's Dominions*, ed. P. Sreenivasachar.

Part I (Introduction), Hyderabad, 1942. 36 pp.

Part II (Texts and Translations), Hyderabad, 1920. 212 pp. 56 pls.

No. 14 *Vakataka Inscriptions in Cave XVI at Ajanta*, ed. V.V. Mirashi, Hyderabad, 1941. 15 pp. 1 pls.

No. 15 *Inscriptions in Cave XVII at Ajanta*, ed. V.V. Mirashi, Hyderabad, 1949. 17 pp.

No. 18 *A Corpus of Inscriptions in the Kannada Districts of Hyderabad State*, ed. P.B. Desai, Hyderabad, 1958. 107 pp. 10 pls.

No. 19 *A Corpus of Inscriptions in the Telingana Districts of Andhra Pradesh*, ed. P. Sreenivasachar, Part III (Texts and Introductory Notes), Hyderabad, 1956. iv, 178 pp. 34 pls.

Sasana Padya Manjari (Telugu), vol. I, by J. Ramayya Pantulu, Kakinada, 1930. 114 p. 3 pls.

Tirumalai-Tirupati Devasthanam Epigraphical Series:

Report on the Inscriptions of the Devasthanam Collections with Illustrations, by S. Subrahmanya Sastry, Madras, 1930. xxiv, 366 pp.

Vol. I *Early Inscriptions*, tr. & ed. S. Subrahmanya Sastry, Madras, 1931. viii, 273 pp.

Vol. II *Inscriptions of Saluva Narasimha's Time*, tr. S. Subrahmanya Sastry & ed. V. Vijayaraghavacharya, Madras, 1933. xl. 380 pp.

Vol. III *Inscriptions of Krishnaraya's Time*, tr. & ed. V. Vijayaraghavacharya, Madras, 1935. xxxii, 419 pp.

Vol. IV *Inscriptions of Achyutaraya's Time*, tr. & ed. V. Vijayaraghavacharya, Madras, 1936. lx, 403 pp.

Vol. V *Inscriptions of Sadasivaraya's Time*, tr. & ed. V. Vijayaraghavacharya, Madras, 1937. xlix, 510 pp.

Vol. VI, Part I, *Inscriptions of Venkatapatiraya's Time*, tr. & ed. V. Vijayaraghavacharya, Madras, 1937. xxxvi, 276 pp.

Part II, *Epigraphical Glossary on Tirupati Devasthanam Inscriptions*, by V. Vijayaraghavacharya, Madras, 1938. 316, 99 pp.

Telengana Inscriptions, 2 Vols., anon., Lakshmanaraya Parisodhaka Mandali, Hyderabad. Vol. I, 1935. 215 pp.; Vol. II, 1960. 214 pp. 8 pls.

Andhra Pradesh Government Archaeological Series:

Kannada Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh, ed. P. Sreenivasachar and P.B. Desai, Hyderabad, 1961. 135 pp.

Neurgaon Inscriptions of Ramachandra, ed. P. Sreenivasachar, Hyderabad, 1961. 23 pp.

Copper-plate Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh Government Museum, Hyderabad, Vol. I, ed. N. Ramesan, Hyderabad, 1962. vi, 248 pp. 14 pls.

Select Stone Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh, ed. P.B. Desai, Hyderabad, 1962. 103 pp. 4 pls.

The Tundi Copper-plate Grant of Vishnukundi King Vikramendravarman, by R. Subrahmanyam, Hyderabad, 1962. 48 pp. 5 pls.

A Catalogue of Inscriptions copied upto 1964, by P.V. Parabrahma Sastri, Hyderabad, 1965. 158 pp.

Copper-plate Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh State Museum, Vol. II, by N. Ramesan, Hyderabad, 1970. 40 pp. 39 pls.

Select Epigraphs of Andhra Pradesh, by P.V. Parabrahma Sastri, Hyderabad, 1965. 82 pp. 10 pls.

Corpus of Inscriptions in the Telangana Districts, Part IV, by M. Somasekhara Sarma, ed. R. Subrahmanyam, Hyderabad, 1973. 115 pp. 13 pls.

Perur Inscriptions (Text in Telugu and Introductions in English), by N. Venkataramanaiah, Hyderabad, 1970. 24 pp. 7 pls.

Inscriptions in the Alampur Museum, by Md. Abdul Waheed Khan, Hyderabad, 1973.

Charitra galo sima (Atmakuru) andali Sasanamulu, by Vavintaparti Krishnarao, (Ne. Sri Krishnamurti, Mulappeta), Nellore, 1965. xxxvi1, 86 pp. Hyderabad, 1970. 40 pp. 39 pls.

Inscriptional Glossary of Andhra Pradesh, by K. Iswara Dutt, Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi, Hyderabad, 1967. cxxxvi, 324, xcvii, 28 pp.

Inscriptions of Andhradesa (published by Sri Venkateswara University)

Vol. I, Index, ed. M. Rama Rao, Tirupati, 1967. 161 pp.

Vol. II, Part I, Summaries of Inscriptions, ed. M. Rama Rao, Tirupati, 1968. 330 pp.

Sasana Samputi, Vol. I, by B.N. Sastry, Hyderabad, 1973. 292 pp. 24 pls.

Pallepadu Tamra Sasanamu, by G. Ramakrishna Sarma, Alampur, 1968. 15pp. 2 pls.

Sri Virupaksha Sri Rama Copper-plate Inscriptions, by V. Gopalakrishnayya, Hyderabad, 1973. ccxxi, 83 pp.

Andhra Pradesh Government Epigraphy Series:

Report on Epigraphy for 1965, by N. Venkataramanayya, Hyderabad, n.d. (1968?). 157, xiii pp.

Annual Report on Epigraphy, 1966, ed. N. Venkataramanayya, Hyderabad, 1967, 187 pp.

Annual Report on Epigraphy, 1967, ed. P.V. Parabrahma Sastri, Hyderabad, 1977. 167 pp.

Temple Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh: Sri Kakulam District, ed. N. Ramesan and N. Mukunda Rao, Hyderabad, 1980.

Siddhodvaha of Nrisimha, by P.V. Parabrahma Sastri, Hyderabad, 1968. 30 pp. 3 pls.

The Guntupally Brahmi Inscription of Kharavela, by R. Subrahmanyam, Hyderabad, 1968. 7 pp. 2 pls.

Andhra Pradesh Report on Epigraphy for 1966, by N. Venkataramanaiah, Hyderabad, 1970. 107 pp.

Epigraphia Andhrica:

Vol. I, ed. N. Venkataramanayya, Hyderabad, 1971. 157, xviii pp. 25 pls.

Vol. II, ed. N. Venkataramanayya and P.V. Parabrahma Sastri, Hyderabad, 1974. 111 pp. 48 pls.

Vol. III, ed. N. Venkataramanayya, Hyderabad, 1974. 50 pp. 21 pls.

Vol. IV, ed. P.V. Parabrahma Sastri, Hyderabad, 1975. 151 pp. 40 pls.

Vol. V, ed. N. Mukunda Rao, Hyderabad, 1988. vi, 151 pp. 42 pls.

Inscriptions of Andhra Pradesh:

Warangal District, ed. N. Venkataramanayya, Hyderabad, 1974. 325 pp. 14 pls.

Cuddapah District, Vol. I, 1977, 273 pp. 23 pls. Vol. II, Vol. III, 1981, 205 pp.

Karimnagar District, ed. P.V. Parabrahma Sastri, 1974. 155 pp. 17 pls.

Nalgonda District, Vol. I, ed. P.V. Parabrahma Sastri, Hyderabad, 1992.

Nalgonda District, Vol. II, ed. N. Venkataramanayya, Hyderabad, 1994.

Asokuni Erragudi Sila Sasanamu, (Telugu), ed. R. Subrahmanyam, Hyderabad, 1974.

Early Telugu Inscriptions up to 1100 A.D., by B. Radhakrishna, Andhra Sahitya Akadami Publications, Hyderabad, 1971. 521 pp.

Cuddapah Inscriptions (Tamilnadu Government Oriental Series No. CLIX), ed. N. Venkataramanayya, Madras, 1972. 129, 1076, 16, 27 pp.

Kakatiya Samchika, by M. Rama Rao, 1969. 29 pp. 1 pl.

Andhra Pradesh Archives:

Draksharamam Sasanalu, ed. Y.V. Ramanna, Hyderabad, 1982.

Gumturu Jilla Sasanalu, ed. Lamka Sitaramasastri, Hyderabad, 1993.

Karnataka

Inscriptions in Dharwar and Mysore, by T.C. Hope, London, 1866.

Pali, Sanskrit and Old Canarese Inscriptions from the Bombay Presidency and Maisur, by J.F. Fleet, London, 1878. 30r pp.

Mysore Inscriptions Translated for the Government, by B. Lewis Rice, Bangalore, 1879. xci, 336, xxx pp.

Annual Report of the Mysore Archaeological Department, Bangalore, 1886-.

Epigraphia Carnatica:

Vol. I *Coorg Inscriptions,* ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1886, rev. ed. B.L. Rice, Madras, 1914. xi, 114 pp.

Vol. II *Inscriptions at Sravana Belgola,* ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1889. rev. ed. R. Narasimhachar, Bangalore, 1923. 90, 212, 191 pp.

Vol. III *Inscriptions in the Mysore District,* Part I, ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1894. 218, 117, 381 pp.

Vol. IV *Inscriptions in the Mysore District,* Part II, ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1898. 124, 145, 502 pp.

Vol. V *Inscriptions in the Hassan District,* ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1902. Section I, 594, 276 pp. Section II, 828 pp.

Vol. VI *Inscriptions in the Kadur District,* ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1901. 250, 123, 477 pp.

Vol. VII *Inscriptions in the Shimoga District,* Part I, ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1902. 348, 196, 478 pp.

Vol. VIII *Inscriptions in the Shimoga District,* Part II, ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1904. 380, 211, 734 pp.

Vol. IX *Inscriptions in the Bangalore District,* ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1905. 226, 178, 356, 122 pp.

Vol. X *Inscriptions in the Kolar District,* ed. B.L. Rice, Section I, Bangalore, 1905. 357, 285 pp.; Section II, Bangalore, 1905. 370, 150 pp.

Vol. XI *Inscriptions in the Chitaladroog District,* ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1903. 229, 138, 401 pp.

Vol. XII *Inscriptions in the Tumkur Disrtict,* ed. B.L. Rice, Bangalore, 1904. 230, 138, 407 pp.

Vol. XIII *General Index,* Part I, M.H. Krishna, Bangalore, 1934. 376 pp.

Vol. XIV *Supplementary Inscriptions in the Mysore and Mandya Districts,* ed. M.H. Krishna, Mysore, 1943. 154, 31 pp.

Vol. XV *Supplementary Inscriptions in the Hassan District,* ed. M.H. Krishna, Mysore, 1943.

Vol. XVI *Supplementary Inscriptions in the Tumkur District,* ed. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, Mysore, 1955. 72, 38 pp.

Vol. XVII *Supplementary Inscriptions in the Kolar District,* ed. M. Seshadri, Mysore, 1965.

Vols. VII and VIII *Supplementary Inscriptions in the Shimoga District*, ed. M. Seshadri, Mysore, 1970.

Karnatak Inscriptions (published by Karnatak Research Institute):

Vol. I *Examined during the period from January to March 1940, from Dharwar, Bijapur, Belgum, North Kanara Districts*, ed. R.S. Panchamukhi, Dharwar, 1941. xxi, 180 pp.

Vol. II *Inscriptions copied in 1940/41, from Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, North Kanara and Sholapur Districts*, ed. R.S. Panchamukhi, Dharwar, 1952. xii, 147, xi pp.

Vol. III *From North Kanara Districts*, ed. R.S. Panchamukhi, Dharwar, 1953. 71 pp.

Vol. IV *Copied between 1949/50 and 1951/52, from Dharwar, Belgaum Districts*, ed. E.M. Annigeri, Dharwar, 1961. xxiv, 131 pp.

Vol. V *Inscriptions copied between 1943/44 and 1945/46*, ed. B.R. Gopal, Dharwar, n.d. (c. 1969). xl, 358 pp.

Vol. VI *Inscriptions copied between 1946/47 and 1949/50*, ed. B.R. Gopal, Dharwar, 1973.

Karnatak Epigraphy (A General Sketch in Kannada), R.S. Panchamukhi, Dharwar, 1953. 44 pp.

The Descriptive List of Stone and Copper-plate Inscriptions examined by the Kannada Research Institute during the years 1940/41 to 1942/43, A.M. Annigeri and B.R. Joshi, Dharwar, 1961. 45 pp.

Summaries of Inscriptions (1943–44 to 1949/50), B.R. Gopal and Shrinivas Ritti, Dharwar, 1966. xiv, 91 pp.

Inscriptions from Nanded District, Srinivas Ritti and G.G. Shelke, Nanded, 1968. lxix, 260 pp. 19 pls.

Karnataka Sasana Samikshe, K.V. Ramesh, Bangalore University, Bangalore, 1971. iv, 80 pp.

Epigraphia Carnatica (Rev. ed. B.R. Gopal and published by University of Mysore):

Vol. I *Coorg District*, 1972. 20, XLVIII, 124 pp. xvii pls.

Vol. II *Sravanabelagola*, 1973. c, 632 pp. xviii pls.

Vol. III *Mysore District (Gundlupet, Nanjangudu and Heggadadevankote Taluks)*, 1974. cxxv, 990 pp. xvii pls.

Vol. IV *Mysore District (Chamrajanagara, Yelanduru, Kollegala, Hunasuru, Piriyapattana Taluks)*, 1975. cxli, 1047 pp. xxi pls.

Vol. V *Mysore District (Krishnarajanagara, Mysore and T. Narasipura Taluks)*, 1976. cxv, 1203 pp. xxiii pls.

Vol. VI *Mandya District (Krishnarajapete, Pandavapura and Srirangapattana Taluks)*, 1977. xci, 772 pp. xiii pls.

Vol. VII *Mandya District (Nagamangala, Mandya, Madduru, Malavalli Taluks)*, 1979. cxxii, 831 pp. xxvi pls.

Vol. VIII *Hassan District (Holenarasipura, Arakalagud, Hassan and Allur Taluks)*, 1984. ciii, 860 pp. xiii pls.

Vol. IX *Hassan District,* 1990. cxxxi, 1088 pp. xxii pls.

Dharavada Jilleya Sasanasuci, ed. M.M. Kalburgi, Kannada Adhyayana Pitha, Karnataka Visvavidyalaya, Dharvada, 1975.

Dharavada Talukina Sasanagalu, ed. M.M. Kalburgi, Kannada Adhyayana Pitha, Karnataka Visvavidyalaya, Dharvada, 1976.

Inscriptions of the Western Gangas, K.V. Ramesh, Indian Council of Historical Research and Agam Prakashan, Delhi, 1984. lxiii, 524 pp. 200 pls.

Corpus of Kadamba Inscriptions, Vol. I, ed. B.R. Gopal, Kadamba Institute of Cultural Studies, Sirsi, 1985. lxxvii, 212 pp.

Inscriptions from Solapur District, ed. Shrinivas Ritti and Ananda Kumar, Shrihari Prakashana, Dharwad, 1988. lxiv, 202 pp. 1 map 13 pls.

Keladi Arasara Sasana Samputa, by Keladi Vemkatesa Josiya, Virasaiva Adhyayana Samsthe, Sri Jagadguru Tomtadarya Samasthanamatha, Dambala-Gadaga, 1991. 518 pp.

Haidarabadu Karnataka Bhagada Kannada Sila Sasanagalu, ed. V. Sivanamda (Kannada Inscriptions from Hyderabad Karnataka Area of Nizam Dominion). Kannada Pitha, Banaras Himdu Visvavidyalaya, xxxxix, Varanasi, 1992. 272 pp.

Mudanuru mattu Yadrami Sasanagalu, Sivacamdra Prakasana, ed. B.R. Hirematha and Hanumakshi Gogi, Hubballi, 1994. 81 pp.

Amdhra Pradesada Kannada Sasanagalu, by K.R. Ganesh, Omdu Adhyayana, Kannada Sahitya Parishattu, Bemgaluru, 1996.

Tamilnadina Kannada Sasanagalu, by P.V. Krishnamurthi, Kannada Sahitya Parishattu, Bemgaluru, 1997.

Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Karnataka, Mysore:

Copper-plate Inscriptions from Karnataka, ed. M.S. Nagaraja Rao and K.V. Ramesh, 1997. v, 125 pp. 70 pls.

Inscriptions of Karnataka, ed. Channabasappa S. Patil and Vinoda C. Patil.

Vol. I *Inscriptions at Vijayanagara (Hampi)*, (Vijayanagara Research Centre Series No. 8) 1995. xxvi, 154 pp.

Vol. II *Inscriptions of Bellary District*, 1997. xxviii, 250 pp.

Vol. III *Inscriptions of Koppal District*, 1998. xxix, 142 pp.

Vol. IV *Inscriptions of Raichur District*, 1998. xxviii, 164 pp.

Manvi Talukina Sasanagalu, by Cannabasava Hirematha, Kannada Sahitya Parishattu, Bangalore, 2000. 128 pp.

Sri Lanka

Ancient Inscriptions in Ceylon, Texts and Plates, by E. Muller, London, 1883. Texts, 219 pp.; Reprint, Asian Educational Service, New Delhi, 1984.

Epigraphia Zeylanica (Archaeological Survey of Ceylon)

Vol. I (1904–1912), ed. & tr. by D.M. de Z. Wickremasinghe, Oxford University Press, London, 1912. vi, 274 pp, 30 pls.

Vol. II (1912–27), ed. D.M. de Z. Wickremasinghe, Oxford University Press, London, 1928. xvi, 322 pp.; Reprint in Colombo in 1985 for Commissioner of Archaeology.

Vol. III (1928–33), ed. D.M. de Z. Wickremasinghe and S. Paranavitana, Oxford University Press, London, 1933. xvi, 358 pp.; Reprint in Colombo in 1989 for Commissioner of Archaeology.

Vol. IV (1934–41), ed. S. Paranavitana, Oxford University Press, London, 1943. xvii, 328 pp.

Vol. V, Part 1, ed. S. Paranavitana, Archaeological Department, Colombo, 1955. pp. 1- 176, 14 pls. (Plate Nos. 1–7).

Vol. V, Part 2, ed. S. Paranavitana and C.E. Godakumbura, Archaeological Department, Colombo, 1963. pp. 177–314, 30 pls. (Plate Nos. 8–37).

Vol. V, Part 3, ed. S. Paranavitana and C.E. Godakumbura, Archaeological Department, Colombo, 1965. pp. 315- 486, 28 pls. (Plate Nos. 38–61).

Vol. VI, Part 1, ed. S. Paranavitana, Saddhamangala Karunaratne and A. Veluppillai, Archaeological Department, Colombo, 1973. pp. 1-101, 26 pls (Plate Nos. 1–19).

Vol. VI, Part 2, ed. Jayanta Uduwara, Department of Archaeology, Colombo, 1991. vii, pp. 103–222, 20 pls.

Vol. VII (Special Volume, ed. Saddhamangala Karuna-ratne, Archaeological Department, Colombo, 1984. xv, 124 pp. 88 pls.

Inscriptions of Ceylon (Archaeological Survey of Ceylon)

Vol. I, *Early Brahmi Inscriptions*, by S. Paranavitana, Archaeological Survey of Ceylon, Colombo, 1970. cxxix, 136 pp. 130 pls.

Vol. II, Part I: *Late Brahmi Inscriptions*, by S. Paranavitana, Archaeological Survey of Ceylon, Colombo, 1983. 123 pp. 42 pls.

Vol. II, Part II, by S. Paranavitana (ed. Malini Dias) (in press).

Ceylon Tamil Inscriptions, 2 parts, by A. Veluppillai, University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, Part I, 1971. 77 pp.; Part II, 1972. 94 pp.

Epigraphia Tamilica (A Journal of Tamil Epigraphy), University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, 1971.

Inscriptions, Archaeological Department Centenary (1890–1990) Commemorative Series, Vol. II, ed. Nandadeva Wijesekera, Colombo, 1990. 214 pp.

Epigraphical Notes, Nos. 1–18, ed. Malini Dias, Department of Archaeology, Colombo, 1991. 261 pp.

2. Secondary Works

Abraham, Meera, *Two Medieval Merchant Guilds of South India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1988.

Alavi, Hamza, "India. The Transition to Colonial Capitalism", H. Alavi *et al.*, *Capitalism and Colonial Production*, Croom Helm, London, 1982.

Anderson, Perry, *Lineages of the Absolutist State*, Verso, London, 1974.

Appadorai, A., *Economic Conditions in Southern India, 1000–1500 A.D.*, 2 vols., University of Madras, Madras, 1936.

Appadurai, Arjun, "Kings, Sects and Temples in South India, 1350–1700 A.D.", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. XIV, no. 1, 1977.

Bailey, A.M. & Llobera, J.R., *The Asiatic Mode of Production*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1981.

Byres, T.J. & Mukhia, Harbans (eds.), *Feudalism and Non-European Societies*, Frank Cass, London, 1985.

Champakalakshmi, R., "Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India: A Review Article", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. XVIII, nos. 3–4, 1981.

———, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India 300 BC to AD 1300*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996.

Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994.

Chaudhuri, K.N., *Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.

———, *Asia Before Europe: Economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.

Chitnis, K.N., *Keladi Polity*, Karnatak University, Dharwad, 1974

Dallapiccola, Anna Libera and Lallemant, Stephanie Zingel-Ave, (eds.), *Vijayanagar—City and Empire: New Currents of Research*, Steiner–Verlag/Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart, 1985.

Davison-Jenkins, Dominic J., *The Irrigation and Water Supply System of Vijayanagara*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

Devi, Yashoda, *The History of Andhra Country 1000 A.D.–1500 A.D.*, 2 parts, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993/95.

Dikshit, G.S., *Local Self-Government in Medieval Karnataka*, Karnatak University, Dharwar, 1964.

Dirks, Nicholas B., *The Hollow Crown: Ethnohistory of an Indian Kingdom*, Cambridge University Press, 1987.

Fritz, John M., Michell, George & Nagaraja Rao, M.S., *Where Kings and Gods Meet: The Royal Centre at Vijayanagara, India*, University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1984.

Frykenberg, R.E. & Kolenda, Pauline (eds.), *Studies of South India: An Anthology of Recent Research and Scholarship*, New Era Publications, Madras and American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi, 1985.

Fukazawa, Hiroshi, *The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social Systems and States, Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1991.

Gopal, B.R., *Minor Dynasties of South India: Karnataka*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1982.

Gough, Kathleen, "Mode of Production in Southern India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Annual Number, February, (Bombay), 1980.

Habib, Irfan, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1565-1707*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1963.

———, "Classifying Economic Formations in Pre-Colonial India", Paper read at the Karl Marx Centenary Seminar, New Delhi and also published as "Classifying Pre-Colonial India" in Byres & Mukhia (eds.), *Feudalism and Non-European Societies*, 1983.

———, (ed.), *Medieval India I: Researches in the History of India 1200–1750*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992.

Hall, Kenneth R., *Trade and Statecraft in the Age of the Colas*, Abhinav Publications, Delhi, 1980.

———, (ed.), *Structure and Society in Early South India: Essays in Honour of Noboru Karashima*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Heitzman, James, *Gifts of Power: Lordship in an Early Indian State,* Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.

Hindess, B. & Hirst, P.Q., *Pre-Capitalist Mode of Production*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1975.

Hobsbawm, E.J., *Karl Marx, Pre-capitalist Economic Formations*, Lawrence & Wishart, London, 1964.

Hymavathi, P., *Vijayanagara: The Life and Times of Tuluva Vira Narasimha Raya*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1994.

Jha, D.N., "Validity of 'Brahmana-Peasant Alliance' and the 'Segmentary State' in Early Medieval South India", *Social Science Probings*, vol. I, no. 2, 1984.

———, (ed.), *Feudal Social Formation in Early India*, Chanakya Publications, Delhi, 1987.

———, (ed.), *Economy and Society in Early India: Issues and Paradigms*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1993.

———, (ed.), *The Feudal Order: State, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India,* Manohar, Delhi, 2000.

†*Karashima, N. "Declining Phase of Brahmadeya of Ukkal" in K.V. Raman *et al.* (eds.), *Srinidhih: Perspectives in Indian Archaeology, Art and Culture,* Madras, 1983.

———, *South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscriptions A.D. 850–1800,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1984.

*———, "Nayaka Rule in North and South Arcot Districts in South India during the Sixteenth Century", *Acta Asiatica* 48, The Toho-Gakkai, Tokyo, 1985.

*———, "Changing Aspect of the Vijayanagar Rule in the Lower Kaveri Valley during the 15th and 16th Centuries", Paper read at the XXXII International Congress of Asian and North African Studies, Hamburg, 1986.

† Those marked with asterisk are later included in N. Karashima, *Towards a New Formation: South Indian Society Under Vijayanagar Rule,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992.

*———, "Vijayanagar Rule and Nattavars in Vellar Valley in Tamilnadu during the 15th and 16th Centuries", *The Memoirs of the Institute of Oriental Culture*, no. 101, University of Tokyo, 1986.

———, "Nayaka Rule in the Tamil Country during the Vijayanagar Period", *Journal of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies*, no. 1, Tokyo, 1989.

———, "Trade Relations Between South India and China during the 13th and 14th Centuries", *Journal of East-West Maritime Relations*, no. 1, Tokyo, 1989.

*———, "Development of Overseas Trade Under Vijayanagar Rule", Yanagisawa, H. (ed.), *Musulimu Sihaiki/ Eiryoki no Minami-Ajia Toshi to Shakaihendou* (South Asian Cities and Social Changes under Muslim and British Rules), Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 1990.

*———, "Vijayanagar Nayakas in Chingleput District Inscriptions", *The Memoirs of the Institute of Oriental Culture,* no. 112, University of Tokyo, 1990.

———, *Towards a New Formation: South Indian Society Under Vijayanagar Rule,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992.

———, "Nattavars in Tamilnadu during the Pandya and Vijayanagar Periods", *Journal of Epigraphical Society of India*, vol. XXII, Mysore, 1996.

———, "South Indian Temple Inscriptions. A New Approach to Their Study", *South Asia*, NS, vol. XIX, no. 1, Armidale, 1996.

———, "Vijayanagar Nayakas and King: An Examination of Nayakas in North Arcot District Inscriptions", *Acta Asiatica* 74 (*Kingship in South Indian History*, ed. N. Karashima) (Tokyo), 1998.

———, (ed.), *Kingship in Indian History*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.

———, *History and Society in South India: The Cholas to Vijayanagar*: Omnibus edition of *South Indian History and Society* (1984) and *Towards a New Formation* (1992) with a new chapter added to the latter, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

———, "Weavers' Desertion of Their Places in Fifteenth-Century Tamil Nadu", in M.S. Nagaraja Rao (ed.), *Dr. K.V. Ramesh Felicitation Volume*, Mysore, forthcoming.

———, "Nayakappadis Appearing in Vijayanagar Tamil Inscriptions", in M.D. Sampath (ed.), *Shri K.G. Krishnan Felicitation Volume*, Mysore, forthcoming.

*Karashima, N. & Subbarayalu, Y., "Valangai/Idangai, Kaniyalar and Irajagarattar: Social Conflict in Tamilnadu in the 15th Century", in N. Karashima (ed.), *Socio-Cultural Change in Villages in Tiruchirappalli District, Tamilnadu, India*, Part 1, Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo, 1983.

*Karashima, N., Subbarayalu, Y. & Shanmugam, P., *Vijayanagar Rule in Tamil Country as Revealed Through a Statistical Study of Revenue Terms in Inscriptions*, Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo, 1988.

*———, *Vijayanagar Rule in Tamil Country as Revealed Through a Statistical Study of Revenue Terms in Inscriptions*, Part 2 (Appendix III. Texts of Inscriptions Showing the Contexts of the Revenue Terms), Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo, 1989.

Karashima, N., Subbarayalu, Y., Shanmugam, P., Katti, M.N. and Talbot, C., "A Statistical Study of Revenue Terms in Vijayanagar Inscriptions", *Journal of Epigraphical Society of India*, vol. XIX, Mysore, 1993, later included in N. Karashima, *History and Society in South India: The Cholas to Vijayanagar*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S., *Sources of Vijayanagar History*, University of Madras, Madras,. 1919.

Krishnaswami, A., *The Tamil Country under Vijayanagar*, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, 1964.

Kulke, Hermann, *Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1993.

———, (ed.), *The State in India 1000-1700*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.

Kumar, Dharma, *Colonialism, Property and the State*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

Kurup, K.K.N., (ed.), *New Dimensions in South Indian History, Felicitation Volume in Honour of Dr. M.R. Varier*, Association for Peasant Studies, University of Calicut, Calicut, 1996

Ludden, David, *Peasant History in South India*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1985.

Mahalingam, T.V., *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*, University of Madras, Madras, 1940 (Revised edition under the same title, part 1, 1969, University of Madras).

————, *Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire,* University of Madras, Madras, 1955 (Revised edition, as part 2 of *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*, 1975, University of Madras).

————, *South Indian Polity,* University of Madras, Madras, 1955.

Mayer, P.B., "South India, North India. The Capitalist Transformation of Two Provincial Districts", H. Alavi *et al.*, *Capitalism and Colonial Production,* Croom Helm, London, 1982.

Michell, George, *The Vijayanagara Courtly Style: Incorporation and Synthesis in the Royal Architecture of Southern India, 15th-17th Centuries,* Manohar, New Delhi, 1992.

Minakshi, C., *Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas,* University of Madras, Madras, 1938.

Mizushima, Tsukasa, "Nattar in Pondicherry in Mid-Eighteenth Century", *Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference-Seminar of Tamil Studies,* vol. II, International Association of Tamil Research, Madras, 1981.

————, *Nattar and the Socio-economic Change in South India in the 18th-19th Centuries*, Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo, 1986.

Mukhia, Harbans, "Was There Feudalism in Indian History?", *Journal of Peasant Studies*, vol. VIII, no. 3, London; and also in Byres & Mukhia (eds.), *Feudalism and Non-European Societies*, 1981.

Nagaraju, H.M., *Devaraya II and His Time (History of Vijayanagara),* University of Mysore, Mysore, 1991.

Nandi, R.N., *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India, c. AD 600-1200,* Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.

Narayanan, M.G.S., "South Indian History and Society: A Review", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. XXII, no. 1, 1985.

———, *Perumals of Kerala: Political and Social Conditions of Kerala Under the Cera Perumals of Makotai*, Calicut, 1996.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., *The Pandyan Kingdom*, Luzac & Co, London, 1929.

———, *The Colas*, 2 vols., University of Madras, Madras, 1935 & 1937 (2nd ed. in one volume, 1955).

———, *A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar*, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1955.

———, *Foreign Notices of South India, From Megasthenes to Ma Huan*, University of Madras, Madras, 1939.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. & Venkataramanayya, N. *Further Sources of Vijayanagara History*, 3 vols., University of Madras, Madras, 1946.

O'Leary, Brendan, *The Asiatic Mode of Production*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1989.

Palat, Ravi Arvind, "The Vijayanagara Empire. Re-integration of the Agrarian Order of Medieval South India, 1336–1565", in H.J.M. Claessen & P. van de Velde (eds.), *Early State Dynamics*, E.J. Brill, Leiden, 1987.

Parasher-Sen, Aloka, (ed.), *Social and Economic History of Early Deccan: Some Interpretations*, Manohar, Delhi, 1993.

Patil, Madhao P., *Court Life Under the Vijayanagara Rulers*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1999.

Raghotham, Venkata, "Tamil Vamsavalis as a Source for the Study of the Political Structure of Medieval Tamil" in K.V. Ramesh, Agam Prasad and S.P. Tewari (eds.), *Svasti Sri: Dr. Ch. Chhabra Felicitation Volume*, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1984.

———, "Vijayanagar Warrior Chieftains and Tamil Peasant Elites: Political Alliance and State Formation in Fifteenth Century Tamil Country", Paper read at the Seminar on the Pre-Colonial State in South India, New Delhi, 28-30 March, 1989.

Rajagopal, S. (ed.), *Kaveri: Studies in Epigraphy, Archaeology and History (Professor Y. Subbarayalu Felicitation Volume)*, Panpattu Veliyittakam, Chennai, 2001.

Rama Sarma, P. Sree, *Saluva Dynasty of Vijayanagar*, Prabhakar Publications, Hyderabad, 1979.

Rama Sharma, M.H., *The History of the Vijayanagar Empire*, vol. 1, (ed. Gopal, M.H.), Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1978.

Ramaswamy, Vijaya, "Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India", *Studies in History*, vol. IV, no. 2, New Delhi, 1982.

————, "Artisans in Vijayanagar Society", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. XXII, no. 4, New Delhi, 1985.

————, *Textiles and Weavers in Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985.

Ramesh, K.V., *A History of South Kanara*, Karnatak University, Dharwad, 1970.

Rao, V.N., Shulman, D. and Subrahmanyam, S., *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamil Nadu*, Oxford University Press, 1992.

Saletore, B.A., *Social and Political Life in the Vijayanagar Empire, A.D.1346-1646*, 2 vols., B.G. Paul & Co., Madras, 1934.

Sampath, M.D., *Chittoor Through the Ages*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1980.

Sathianathaier, R., *Tamilaham in the 17th Century*, University of Madras, Madras, 1956.

Sathyanatha Aiyar, R., *History of the Nayaks of Madura*, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1924.

Sewell, Robert, *A Forgotten Empire, Vijayanagar: A Contribution to the History of India*, London, 1900, (Indian edition, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1962).

Shanmugam, P., *The Revenue System of the Cholas, 850-1279*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1987.

————, "Pattadai and Industries in the Tamil Country Under the Vijayanagar Rule", *Journal of Asian and African Studies*, no. 37, Tokyo, 1989.

Sharma, R.S., *Indian Feudalism*, 2nd ed., Delhi, 1980.

———, "How Feudal was Indian Feudalism?", *Social Scientist*, no. 129 (Trivandrum); and also in Byres & Mukhia (eds.), *Feudalism and Non-European Societies*, 1983.

———, "The Segmentary State and the Indian Experience", *Indian Historical Review*, vol. XVI, nos. 1-2, 1989/90.

Shivanna, K.S., *The Agrarian System of Karnataka (1336-1761)*, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1983.

Shulman, David, (ed.), *Syllables of Sky: Studies in South Indian Civilization in Honour of Velcheru Narayana Rao*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.

Southall, Aidan, "The Segmentary State in Africa and Asia", *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, vol. 30, no. 1, 1988.

Spencer, George W., *The Politics of Expansion. The Chola Conquest of Sri Lanka and Sri Vijaya*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1983.

———, (ed.), *Temples, Kings and Peasants: Perceptions of South India's Past*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1987.

Srinivasachari, C.S., *A History of Gingee and Its Rulers*, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, 1943.

Stein, Burton, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.

———, "Vijayanagar c. 1350–1564", in Tapan Raychaudhuri & Irfan Habib (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. I, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982 (Indian edition, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1984).

———, *All the Kings' Mana. Papers on Medieval South Indian History*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1984.

———, "Reapproaching Vijayanagara", in R.E. Frykenberg & P. Kolenda (eds.), *Studies of South India: An Anthology of Recent Research and Scholarship*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1985.

———, "Vijayanagar and the Transition to Patrimonial System", A.L. Dallapiccola & S.L. Lallemant (eds.), *Vijayanagara—City and Empire: New Currents of Research*, Franz Steiner Verlag, Wiesbaden, 1985.

———, *1989: Vijayanagara* (The New Cambridge History of India, I.2), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

———, "The Segmentary State: Interim Reflections", *Purusartha*, vol. 13, 1991, later reprinted in Kulke, *The State in India*.

Stephen, S. Jeyaseela, *The Coromandel Coast and Its Hinterland: Economy, Society and Political System (A.D. 1500-1600)*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

Subbarayalu, Y., *Political Geography of the Chola Country*, Tamilnadu State Department of Archaeology, Madras, 1973.

———, "The Cola State", *Studies in History*, vol. IV, no.2, New Delhi, 1982.

———, "Chavadi, an Administrative Division of the Vijayanagar Empire", *Proceedings of the III Session of the South Indian History Congress*, 1983.

———, "The Peasantry of Tiruchirapalli District from the 13th to 17th Centuries", in N. Karashima (ed.), *Socio-Cultural Changes in Villages in Tiruchirapalli District, Tamilnadu, India*, Part 1, Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo, 1983.

———, "Sidelight on Chola Officialdom", in Raman, K.V., (ed.), *Srinidhih: Perspectives in Indian Archaeology, Art and Culture*, New Era Publications, Madras, 1983.

———, "The Place of Ur in the Economic and Social History of the Early Tamil Nadu from A.D. 750-1350", in Narasimha Murthi and Gururaja Rao, (eds.), *Rangavalli—Recent Researches in Indology: Sri S.R. Rao Felicitation Volume*, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1983.

———, "Arasus of the Pudukkottai Region and the Nayaka System" in Hall, Kenneth R. (ed.), *Structure and Society in Early South India: Essays in Honour of Noboru Karashima*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, "Aspects of state formation in South India and Southeast Asia, 1500-1650", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, vol. XXIII, no. 4, 1986.

———, (ed.), *Merchants, Markets and the State in Early Modern India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1990.

———, *Penumbral Visions: Making Polities in Early Modern South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

Swaminathan, K.D., *The Nayakas of Ikkeri*, P. Vardachary & Co., Madras, 1957.

Talbot, Cynthia, "Inscribing the Other, Inscribing the Self: Hindu-Muslim Identities in Pre-Colonial India", *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, vol. 37, no. 4, 1995.

———, "The Nayakas of Vijayanagara Andhra: A Preliminary Prosopography", in Hall, Kenneth R. (ed.), *Structure and Society in Early South India: Essays in Honour of Noboru Karashima*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Thapar, Romila, *From Lineage to State*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1984.

———, *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

Tirumalai, R., *Land Grants and Agrarian Reactions in Cola and Pandya Times*, University of Madras, Madras, 1987.

Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1993.

Venkata Ratnam, A.V., *Local Government in the Vijayanagara Empire*, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1972.

Venkatachari, K.K.A., (ed.), *Raja Raja – The Great (Seminar Proceedings)*, Anantacharya Indological Research Institute, Bombay, 1987.

Venkataramanayya, N., *Studies in the History of the Third Dynasty of Vijayanagara*, University of Madras, Madras, 1935.

Verghese, Anila, *Archaeology, Art and Religion: New Perspective on Vijayanagara*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

Vriddhagirisan, V., *The Nayaks of Tanjore*, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, 1942.

Wagoner, Phillip B., *Tidings of the King: A Translation and Ethnohistorical Analysis of Rayavacakamu*, University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu, 1993,

———, "'Sultan among Hindu Kings', Dress, Titles, and the Islamicization of Hindu Culture at Vijayanagara", *Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. 55, no. 4, 1996.

———, "Harihara, Bukka and the Sultan", in David Gilmartin and Bruce B. Lawrence (eds.), *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia*, Florida University Press, Gainsville, 2000.

Wilson, H.H., *A Glossary of Judicial and Revenue Terms of British India*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1940.

Index 1

Index to Introduction and Part One

Achchutappa N, 77[1]
Achchutappa Nāyaka, 54
Achchutappa-tummichi N, 77
Achchutarāya-tummichi N, 76
Achyutadēva, 39
Achyutadēvarāya, 18, 22
Achyutappa Nāyaka, 42, 47–49, 78
Aḍaippam, 19, 40
adhikāri, 17, 55
Adiruṅkalaṟ-perumāḷ-nallūr, 36
Ādiyappa N, 61-64
administration, 1, 4, 11, 12, 16, 18, 21, 26, 42, 49, 53, 55, 72
agent, 36, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47, 54, 55, 57
agents, 44, 57
agrarian classes, 32
agrarian society, 13
Akkaḷappa N, 76
Akki-timmaya N, 74
Alakiya N, 77
Ālampāḍi-parru, 42
Alavi, Hamza, 30
amaram, 70
amara-māgaṇai, 64, 69, 70
amara(m)-nāyakkattanam, 70, 76, 77, 78
amaram-umbaḷi, 72, 78
amara-sīrmai, 75, 77
Āṇḍākaḷūr-parru, 43
Andambar-kaṇḍan-pāppaiyan, 75
Andhra Pradesh, 9, 20
Annamarasar, 32
Āragaḷūr, 48
Āragalūr-sīrmai, 75
Arakandanallur, 32
Aramaḷatta Ni, 73
Arasu-nilaiyitta, 42
Arasūr, 42
Arasūrkīḻ-parru, 43
Ārrūr-kūrram, 74
Ārrūr-nāḍu, 74
Arihara N, 74
Arihara Nāyaka, 38, 45, 48
artisan workshops, 50
artisans, 21, 32, 47, 50–52, 56
Asian despotism, 11
Athar Ali, M., 29
Aṭṭavaṇa Tantram, 55

[1] Numbers refer to pages

Attur, 36
Attuvampadi, 37
Avasaram, 19
Avur, 32
āyagar, 54
āyam, 40
Āyiravēli-parru, 76
Alakiya N, 77
Alisukaṭṭu-parru, 43
Alisukkaṭṭil, 41
Baiyyappa N, 76
Beluru Nāyakas, 35
betel-leaf sellers, 41, 50
Bhōnagiripaṭṇa-sīrmai, 78
Bhuvanagiri-sīrmai, 42, 45, 48
Bhuvanagiri-sīrmai, 45
B(h)uvanēkavīrapaṭṭaṇa-sīrmai, 42, 45, 75
Bisnaga, 21
blacksmiths, 41, 50
Blake, P., 29
Bōḍi-koṇḍama N, 78
Bokkisham, 19
Bommu Nāyaka, 39, 47, 48
Brahmadēsa-parru, 37, 45
Brāhmaṇa(s), 11, 12, 14, 40, 42, 56
British, 11, 14
Būpparasar, 16, 73
Byres, 29
captain, 18, 21
carpenters, 41, 50
Chāma Ni, 75
Champakalakshmi, 10
Chandragiri-rājyam, 76, 77
chāvaḍi, 23, 24, 33
Chellapan, 38
Cheṅgāṭṭu-parru, 73
Cheṅgalunīrpaṭṭu-sīrmai, 65
Chennai, 60
Chevvaṇa N, 73
Chidambaram, 41, 43–4, 51
chiefs, 11, 22, 34
chieftains, 35
Chikkaḷai-bhadra N, 77
China-chevvappa N, 77
Chingleput, 5, 26
Chinna N, 77
Chinnapa N, 61, 62, 64, 75
Chinna-timmaya mahārāja, 77
Chittoor, 5
Chola country, 34
Chola, 12, 13, 16, 17, 26, 30, 31, 34, 50, 54, 58
Chōla-maṇḍalam, 63, 74, 75
chronological, 3, 4, 15, 18, 35, 61, 66, 68, 72
class struggle, 32
Coimbatore, 5, 26, 33
colonial, 13
commercialization, 13
commodity production, 31
communal, 11, 13, 22
communities, 36, 52
community, 58
cowherds, 38
Cuddalore, 33, 44
cultivators, 14, 21, 32, 37–39, 53, 54, 56, 57
Daḷavāy, 19
Dallapiccola, A.L., 10
Dammarāja, 73
daṇḍanāyaka, 55
danmam, 36, 38, 47
daṇṇāyaka, 55
darmam, 43
Deccan, 25
Delhi Sultanate, 32
Deṅkaṇēkōṭa-nāyakkattanam, 72, 74

dēvadāna, 37, 39
dēvamaṇḍala-sīrmai, 43, 78
Dēvanūr, 40
dēvaraḍiyārs, 52, 73
Devikapuram, 36–38
dharma, 43
Dharmapuri, 5, 26, 33
Diṇḍukkal-sīrmai, 75
Dirks, Nicholas B., 26, 66
districts, 5, 15, 26, 31, 34
donation, 47
economy, 13
Edaiyar, 52
Ekkappa, 33, 48
Elavanasur, 45, 48
Ellappa N, 76
Ellappa Nāyaka, 33
Emperumāḷ Jīyar, 40
ēndal, 40
Erakrishṇappa, 35
Erama N, 74, 77
Erumbūr parru, 41
Et(t)appa Nāyaka, 33, 37
fair, 40, 51, 56
festivals, 37, 40, 41, 43
feudal, 14, 25, 27, 31, 55–58
feudalism, 30, 58
fief, 20
fifteenth century, 32, 50–53, 55, 56, 58
fourteenth century, 30–32, 34, 50, 55, 56, 58
Fritz, John M., 9
Frykenberg, R.E., 29
functionaries, 1, 54
Gaṅgaiyaṉkuppam, 38
gavuṇḍa, 54
Gāvuṇḍan, 38
Gavuṇḍas, 53
Gingee, 1, 33
goldsmith, 41
goldsmiths, 51
Gopal, B.R., 6, 33
gōpuram, 42, 44
grant, 2, 13, 30, 38–44, 46–47, 49, 51, 53–55, 57–58, 60, 62–65
Hall, K.R., 17
Hasan, Nurul, 29
Heitzman, James, 17
Hoysalas, 32
iḍaitturai, 38
identification, 2, 15, 18, 60, 61
Ilai-vāṇiyars, 41, 50
Ilakkappa N, 78
Ilakkappar-sīrmai, 78
Ilavāṉāsūr, 44
Iḷayakūru Arasavallipuram-parru, 73
Immaḍi Narasiṅga, 36
Immaḍi Timmadēva, 36
Immaḍi Tirumlai, 73
Iraivānaravūr, 74
irājagaram, 43
irājagarattār, 32
Irākuttanallūr-sīrmai, 40, 45, 77
Irāmaiyyar, 61, 74
Irāmanāthapuram-sīrmai, 77
Irāmappa N, 62, 76
Iraṇḍāyiravēli-parru, 74
irrigation, 35
Īsura Nāyaka, 33, 36, 37, 44, 46–7
Jambai, 39
Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu, 73, 74, 75
Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam, 34, 74, 76
Jha, D.N., 10, 30
jīyar, 40

jōḍi, 22, 23, 39, 40, 42, 47, 78
Kaikkōḷa-mudaligaḷ, 37, 52
Kaikkōḷas, 36, 37, 50–53, 56
Kailāyam, 39
Kakatiyas, 32
kalam, 37–39, 43
Kāḷama Nāyaka, 48
Kāḷattīsura N(āyaka), 33, 38, 76
Kallaikkuṟichchi-paṟṟu, 73, 75
Kalvāsal-nāḍu, 76
Kampaṇa, 31
Kanakappa Nāyaka, 40
kaṇakku, 54
Kanchipuram, 31
Kaṇḍiyadēvar, 44, 54
kāṇi, 37–39, 49, 53, 57
kāṇikkai, 21, 22, 36
kāṇiyāḷar, 32
kāṇiyāṭchi, 37, 42, 49
Kaṇmāḷa, 41, 50–1, 53, 56
Kannada (inscriptions), 5, 6, 45, 55
Kannadigas, 22, 47
kannaḍiya-nāyakas, 33–4
kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi, 33–4
Kanyakumari, 5
Karaikāṭṭu-paṟṟu, 73
Karaṇikkam(r), 19, 24
Karashima, N., 29, 32, 46–47, 49, 51–53, 56, 58
Kāriyattu(kku)-kaḍava(r), 2, 19, 36–7, 44
kāriyattukku-karttarāna, 2, 41, 43, 44, 47
Karnataka, 2, 9, 18, 20, 24, 30, 33, 35, 55, 59, 66
Karvachi-sīrmai, 75
Kasavarāja N, 74
Kāśyapa-gōtra, 35
Katti, M.N., 20
Kaṭṭiyam, 19
Kāvanūr, 41
Kāvanūri-sīma, 72, 78
Kayappākkattil-sīrmai, 40
Kempadēva-aṇṇagaḷ, 76
Keṅkoṇḍān, 42
Kerala, 36, 51
Kiḍaṅgil, 74
king, 1–5, 9–12, 14, 16, 18–21, 23–26, 31, 32, 36–41, 43–48, 55, 57–64, 66, 69–71, 73–8
kingdom, 10, 16, 20–22, 25, 26
Kishṇappa N, 78
Kishṭṭaṇa N, 77
Kōliya-nallūr-sīrmai, 73
Kōliyas, 36, 50
Kollans, 41, 50
Koṇḍama N, 35, 77, 78
Koṇḍama Nāyaka, 41–45, 47–49, 51, 54, 56
Koṇḍamarasar, 75
Kōnēṭi N, 78
koṟṟu-ilakkai, 43
kottu, 36
Krishṇa Nāyaka, 48
Krishṇadēvarāya, 1, 11–13, 16, 18, 23, 35, 45, 48, 61, 63, 64, 72
Krishṇapaṭṭinam, 56
Krishṇappa N(āyaka), 35, 41, 43–44, 48, 78
Krishṇappa Maḻavarāya Nayinār, 42
Krishnaswami Aiyangar, S., 9
Krishnaswami, A., 1, 9, 12, 35, 56, 70
kuḍi, 37–40, 43, 44
kuḍigaḷ, 56

kuḍi-iruppu-kāṇiyāṭchi, 38
kuḍiyum ēṟṟi, 53
Kugaiyur, 41, 48, 51, 52
Kulke, Hermann, 29
Kumāra Kampaṇa, 34
Kundāṇi-sīrmai, 74
Kunnattur, 48
Kuṉṟattūr-sīrmai, 40, 75
kuḻi, 36, 37, 39
lakkam, 43
Lallemant, S.L., 10
land transfer, 12, 13
landholders, 32, 53, 56, 57
landholding, 12–14, 26, 58
landlords, 32, 53, 57
lease deed, 37
leather workers, 44
local, 11, 13, 14, 21, 25, 26
localities, 11, 13, 14, 22–23, 25
lord, 12, 14, 25, 27
Mackenzie, Colin, 9
Mackenzie Manuscripts, 35
madhyastha, 54
Madras City, 33
Madurai, 1, 5, 11, 15, 22, 24, 26, 31, 33, 35, 59, 62, 63
Madurai-maṇḍalam, 62
Madurai-sīrmai, 77
Magada(i)-maṇḍalam, 40, 64, 73
māgaṇai-sīrmai, 64, 69, 74, 76
māgaṇi-(sīrmai), 64, 70, 74
magnate, 11
mahājana, 41
Mahalingam, T.V., 6, 9, 31, 33, 45, 52, 56
mahāmaṇḍalēśvara, 17, 19, 56
Mahāpradhāni, 19, 55
Mahāsāmantādhipati, 19
Maine, Henry, 11
Malāḍu, 73
malaiyāṅ-kaṭṭu-kuttagai, 49
Mallappa Nāyaka, 3, 20, 22, 25, 38, 40, 46, 59–61, 63–65, 74
Māmpūṇḍi-sīrmai, 78
maṉaiyāṅ-kaṭṭu-kuttagai, 37, 38
Maṇalūr temple, 40
Manalurpet, 40
Mañjināḍa-peṇṇagara-sīrmai, 74
maṉṟāḍi kuḍi, 38
Maṉṟāḍis, 36, 53, 73
Mappēḍu-sīrmai, 76, 77
market, 41, 43, 51
Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu, 34, 36, 38
maṭhādipati, 38
Mayer, P.B., 30
merchants, 12, 21, 32, 44, 50–52, 56
merit, 20, 22, 36–38, 40, 42–44, 47, 48, 56
Michell, G., 9
micro-regional, 3, 27
miḻagu-taragu, 41, 51
Miruttañjeya N(āyaka), 48, 75
monetization, 13
Mrittiñjaya N, 75
*mudali*s, 44, 54, 57
Muḍiyarai-sīrmai, 40
mugantuḍai, 41
Mugappāvāḍai, 19
Mughal, 59, 69
Mukhia, Harbans, 29
Mukkambai, 36
Muḻavāy, 75
multi-community, 14
Muḻuvāgila-chāvaḍi, 74
Munnūṟṟuva-sīrmai, 76

Murugamaṅgalam, 39
Murugamaṅgala-parru, 36, 38, 45
Muttu Krishṇappa Nāyaka, 35, 44, 51, 56, 57
Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N, 78
Muttu-vīrappa N, 78
Mysore, 23, 24
nāḍāḷvaṉ, 13
nāḍu, 13, 22, 54, 58
nāḍuḍaiyāṉ, 13
Nāgaiya N, 73
Nāgama N, 76
Nāgappa N, 73
Nagaraja Rao, M.S., 9
Nalla Bommu Nāyaka, 48
Namasivāya Nāyaka, 38
names, 1–3, 33, 34, 42, 43, 47, 50, 54
Ñānapirakāsa Paṇḍāram, 44
Nandi, R.N., 30
nañjey, 36–39
Narasā Nāyaka, 19, 36, 37, 60, 73
Narayanan, M.G.S., 10
Nārāyaṇapura-parru, 77
nāṭṭavar/nāṭṭār, 13, 14, 22, 23, 26, 41, 42, 47, 53, 78
nāṭṭu-kāṇikkai, 22
Nāṭṭu-viniyōgam, 22
nāyaka system, 4, 12, 16, 72–3
*nāyaka*s, 1–3, 5, 6, 11, 13–16, 18, 20–27, 31–36, 41, 44–48, 50, 52, 54–59, 61, 63, 65, 68, 69, 72, 73
nāyakkattanam, 2, 4, 16, 17, 20, 39, 40, 45, 46, 48, 55, 62–65, 67–78
nāyakkattana(m)-sīrmai, 60, 72, 75–78
nāyaniṅgāru, 2
nāyaṅkara, 42, 45, 48
nayinār, 2
Nerkunam, 32, 52
nidi, 44
nineteenth century, 9, 11, 13
nīr-kūli, 37, 65
North Arcot, 5, 26, 31, 33–6, 48
Nuniz, F., 12, 18, 20–22, 31, 44
oil merchants, 50
organization, 11, 22
Orissan invasion, 32
Ota, Nobuhiro, 2, 3, 23, 24, 35, 59, 66
Paḍaivīḍu, 33, 34, 36–8, 41, 45, 46, 48, 49, 71, 74
Paḍaivīḍu-rājyam, 36, 74, 77
Paḍaivīḍu-sīrmai, 76
Pāda-sērvai, 19
pāḍikāval, 54
Paes, D., 12, 31, 44
pāḷaiyam, 40
Pālaiyūr-sīrmai, 74
pala-paṭṭaḍai(-nūlāyam), 40
Palghat, 36
Pallakku-sērvai, 19
Pallavas, 11
Paḷḷichchanda, 39
Pallichchandal, 39
Paṇaimūlai-sīrmai, 77
paṇam, 36–39
Pañchāksharanādar temple, 52
Paṇḍāravāḍai, 46, 47
Pandyas, 32, 53
Pāppu N, 78
Pāppu Seṭṭi, 39
Parambaiyūr-parru, 74
parivaṭṭam, 41
parrus, 41, 42, 44–45, 51

paṭṭaḍai, 50, 52
paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam, 21, 22, 36, 37, 45, 46
Paṭṭaṇa-sīrmai, 41, 44–5
pāvāḍai, 41
peasants, 30, 32
Pennadam, 52
Pennai, 35, 39, 45
pepper, 41, 51, 56
Pērambākkam-sīrmai, 74
peripheral area, 26
Perumpa<u>rr</u>appuliyūr, 41, 43, 51
Peruṅkāñchi, 40
Peruṅkāñchi-sīrmai, 39, 40, 45, 77
pēṭṭai, 40, 41, 43, 50, 51
Pettirāju, 75
pilgrims, 43
Pi<u>ḷḷ</u>ai(s), 43, 54
Pi<u>ḷ</u>aipo<u>r</u>uttān-pi<u>ḷḷ</u>ai, 76
poligar, 11
political, 10, 11, 14, 16, 20, 25, 26
poliyūṭṭu, 40
po<u>n</u>, 40, 43
Porto Novo, 56
Portuguese, 12
Pottappa, 35
Pōttappi Nāyaka, 40
Pradhāni, 19
prasādam, 36, 40, 42, 49
prebendal, 11–13
priest, 37
private landowning, 13
proprietorship, 12
Pudukkottai, 26, 33
Puduppalaiyam, 36
pūja, 37, 39, 40
puñjey, 38, 39
puṇṇiyam, 38, 40, 42–44, 47
pūra festival, 43
Rājagembīra<u>n</u>-malaikk-aḍaitta-pa<u>rr</u>u, 38
Rājanārāyaṇa, 34
Rājarājapura-uchāvaḍi, 75
rājyam, 23, 24
Rājyam-kartar, 19
Rakshasi-Tangadi, 16, 31, 57, 65
Rāmaliṅga N, 76
Ramanathapuram, 5, 26, 33
Rāmarāja, 11, 19
Ramaswamy, Vijaya, 10
Rangacharya, 6
Rao, Narayana, 17
Rārāpuram-rājyam, 71, 77
rāyasam, 19, 41, 42, 47
Reḍḍis, 53, 54, 56
regional analysis, 5
remission, 43, 51, 53, 55, 56
repairs, 37, 40, 44
revenue, 16, 17, 20–24, 26, 40
royal household, 18
ruler, 78
ruling class, 31
sādam, 36, 46, 47
Sadāsivadēva, 40
Sadāsivarāya, 11
Salem, 26, 33, 48
Saletore, B.A., 9
Sambuvarāya, 34
sammādam, 36
Santavasal, 38
sarva-māniyam, 40, 43
Sathyanatha Aiyar, R., 1
Sēḍars, 77
Segadāvi koṇḍaiyadēva-Chō<u>ḷ</u>a mahārāja, 74
segmentary (state), 10, 11, 13, 59

Sekku-vāṇiyas, 36, 50
Sekku-vāṇiyas, 50
Sellaṅga Vīrappa Gavuṇḍan, 54
Sēṉaikkumīṇḍāṉ-vāsal, 38
Senji, 1, 11, 22, 33–35, 39, 40–1, 45, 47, 48, 59
serfdom, 14
services, 40
Seṭṭis, 36, 50, 53, 56
Sēvagan, 19
seventeenth century, 16, 21, 25, 57
Sewell, Robert, 9, 12, 18, 21
Shanmugam, P., 20
Sharma, R.S., 10, 29, 30
Shulman, D., 17
Siddhalingamadam, 32
sīma, 20, 45, 78
sīmai/sīme, 45
singers, 36
Sīrāma N, 77
sīrmai, 2, 4, 16, 23, 38, 41, 45–6, 48, 55, 60, 62–64, 67, 68 70–78
sittāyam, 40
sixteenth century, 12–14, 16, 18, 21, 23–25, 35, 44, 46, 50–52, 55–58
slaves, 30
social change, 12
society, 1, 11, 13, 14, 26, 29–32
socio-political group, 3
Sōriḍāñchēri, 74
South Arcot, 23, 26, 31–3, 35–6, 48, 51–2, 54, 58
Srimushnam, 42, 47, 49, 52
Srinivasachari, C.S., 1, 33
Śrīraṅga, 16
Srīraṅgadēva, 43
Srirangam, 23
state, 1, 3, 4, 10–12, 16, 21, 22, 26, 27, 30, 58, 59, 62, 65, 70, 72
statistical, 16, 17, 20
Stein, Burton, 1, 3, 9–11, 13, 16, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 30, 49, 55, 59, 67, 70
sthāna-nirvāham, 42, 49
Subbarayalu, Y., 10, 12, 14, 17, 20, 23, 33, 58
subinfeudation, 20, 30, 48
Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, 17
sugar-cane, 51, 52
sūlavari, 22, 23, 39
Sūrappa N, 77, 78
Sūrappa Nāyaka, 23, 35, 39–41, 44–5, 48
surplus, 30, 31
Tachchans, 41, 50
talaiyārikkam/talārikkam, 41–42, 49, 56–57
Talbot, Cynthia, 20
Tamil country, 55
Tamil inscriptions, 1–3, 22, 25, 55, 60, 70
Tamil Nadu, 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11–14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24–26, 30–33, 45, 53, 55, 57–60, 63, 65, 67, 73
tānattār, 37
Taṇḍu, 19
Tañjāvūri-sīrmai, 77
tanks, 42
taṟi, 50
Taṭṭāns, 41, 51
taṭṭār, 54
Tātti-raṭṭiyār, 74
tax (remission), 4, 21–3, 39, 46, 47, 57, 72–4, 76–78
taxation, 22

Tāyalūr, 74
Taylor, W., 35
Tellārṟu-sīrmai, 78
Telugus, 22, 42, 45, 48, 55
temple authorities, 39
temple land, 40
temple servants, 43
temple treasury, 36, 37, 42
temple villages, 78
Teṅgarai-sīrmai, 48, 75
Teṉkarai-kōḻiyūr, 41
Teṉkarai-sīrmai, 41
territory, 2–4, 16, 20, 23, 24, 27, 45, 46, 48, 53–55, 57, 58, 62, 63, 65, 67, 70
Thangavelu, 34
Thanjavur, 1, 5, 11, 15, 22, 24, 26, 32, 33, 59, 64, 65
thirteenth century, 12–14, 26, 31, 32, 34, 56
Thiyagarajan, 34
Timappa N, 74
Timma, 35
Timmappa N, 61–65, 74, 75
Timmarasar, 75
Timmarāya-cakravarti, 74
Tiṇḍivanam-sīrmai, 74
Tiriyambaka-uḍaiyār, 75
Tiruchirappalli, 5, 26, 30, 32, 33, 45
Tiruchirāppaḷḷi-sīrmai, 62, 74
Tirukkaḻukuṉṟam-paṟṟu, 74
Tirukkōvalūr-paṟṟu, 75
Tirukkōvalūr-sīrmai, 78
Tirukkoyilur, 40
Tirukūr, 74
tirumaḍaiviḷāgam, 52
Tirumalai N, 74–76
Tirumalai Nāyaka, 36–38, 44–6, 48, 49
Tirumalai-kāṅgaiyan, 75
Tirumalaiyan, 41
Tirumalarāsa-pallavarāyar, 76
tirumēni-kāval, 42, 49
Tirumuṭṭa-paṟṟu, 73
tirunāmattil-kāṇi, 36
tirunāmattu-kāṇi, 37
Tirunelveli, 26, 33
Tirupati, 38
Tiruppaṉaiṅgāḍu, 37
Tiruppanangadu, 37
Tirupparaṅkuṉṟam, 35
Tiruppattūr-sīrmai, 77
Tiruttalur, 50
Tiruvuṟai-sīrmai, 73
Tiruvaḍi, 40
Tiruvadigai-sīrmai, 73
Tiruvadi-rājyam, 41, 78
Tiruvamattur, 41, 54
Tiruvaṇṇāmalai temple, 36
Tiruvaṇṇāmalai-sīrmai, 77
Tiruvārūr-uchāvaḍi, 24
Tiruvennainallur, 52
tiruviḍaiyāṭṭa (sīmai), 23, 40, 74
tiruviḷakku-kuḍi, 46
Tiyāgaṇa N, 73
Tōḷappa N, 76
Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, 34, 35
Toyo Gakuho, 35
transferability, 3, 25, 27, 59, 63
treasury, 38, 49
TT, 5
Tuluva, 2, 23, 24, 59
ubaiyam, 37, 44
uchāvaḍi, 23, 24, 33
uḍaiyār, 53
ūḻiyam, 19
uḷḷiṭṭār, 54
umbaḷi(kkai), 72, 76

umbaḷi-sīrmai, 78
umbiḷikkai, 72, 78
ūrār, 54
ūravar, 38, 40, 54, 55
ūrkaṇakku, 54
Uthagamandalam, 5
Vaḍakkaḍainda-paṟṟu, 41
Vaḍamēlaiyāna Siṟṟāmūr, 39
Vaiyappa Nāyaka, 34, 35, 39, 43, 45, 47, 48, 77
Valaiyattur, 39
Valaṅgai/Iḍaṅgai, 32
Vaḷavaṉāṟṟūr, 39
Vaḷavaṭūri-sīma, 76
Vaḷudilampaṭṭu, 33
Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi, 23, 45, 62, 64, 65, 73, 75, 78
Vāṇadarāya Tumbichchi N, 78
Vandavāsi-sīrmai, 75
Vāṇiyas, 36, 50
Vanniyas, 63
Vaṇpākkam, 37
Varadappaṇṇargaḷ, 76
vāra-sandai, 51
vāsal, 19, 60, 61
vāsal mudalippēr, 53
Vāsal-karaṇikkam, 19
Vasava N, 61
Vassal, 14
Vayalūr-sīrmai, 76
Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiya-dēvar, 72, 75, 76
Vayirava Ni, 75
Veḷḷāḷa, 12, 14, 56
Vellar, 13, 35–6, 45, 48, 51, 56
Vēlūr, 39, 48
Veṇbāṟ-sīrmai, 78
Veṅgaḷappa-visaiyālayadēvar, 76
Veṅkaḍātiri-ayyan, 77
Veṅkaḍayyan, 42
Veṅkaṭa, 16
Veṅkaṭapati, 19
Venkataramanayya, N., 9, 30, 45, 46, 54
Venmani, 42–3
Veṉṟumaṇkoṇḍa, 34
Vijayanagar, 1–6, 9–16, 18, 20–27, 30–33, 35, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 58, 59, 63, 65–67
village, 11, 23, 24
Vīrabhadra-mudaliyār, 76
Vīrabhadrarāyar, 75
Vīrabhadrarāya-sīrmai, 75
virāḍa, 42, 47
Vīramīkāmanallūr, 39
Vīranarasiñ(ṅ)garāya N, 74–5
Vīranarasiṅgarāya N Pallavarāyar, 74
Vīranārāyaṇa-sīrmai, 43, 78
Vīrapāṇḍyanallūr-sīrmai, 77
Vīrappa N, 77, 78
Vīrappa, 78
Vīravanallūr, 40
Vīrayyar daṇṇāyaka, 23, 74
Viruttāchalam-perunāḍu, 44
viyāpāri, 37
Vriddhachalam, 52
Vriddhagirisan, 1
Wagoner, P.B., 9, 25
watchmanship, 42
water facilities, 42
weavers, 44, 50
Wilks, Mark, 9, 55
Yādavarāya, 44, 54
zamindar, 29, 59, 69

Index 2

Index to Alphabetical List of Nāyakas

2A. General

Accountant, 0280[1]
aḍaiyōlai, 0057
Aḍappam (*Aḍaippam*), 0005, 0118, 0142–43, 0150, 0249, 0302, 0314, 0384, 0412, 0417–20, 0433, 0556, 0581, 0663, 0678, 0828–29, 0882, 0897
Adhikāram, 0295, 0855
Adhikāri, 0071, 0100–01, 0103, 0300, 0446, 0582, 0916, 0994
Agaram, 0197, 0892
Agent, 0004, 0010, 0039, 0067, 0067, 0069, 0070, 0071, 0072, 0099, 0103, 0104, 0105, 0110, 0118, 0143, 0148, 0154, 0156, 0163, 0167, 0173, 0200, 0205, 0207, 0212, 0213, 0214, 0218, 0222, 0224, 0229, 0231, 0244, 0251, 0253, 0264, 0269, 0269, 0272, 0273, 0276, 0295, 0296, 0298, 0300, 0303, 0335, 0344, 0347, 0351, 0354, 0355, 0362, 0385, 0386, 0399, 0411, 0434, 0439, 0453, 0455, 0456, 0460, 0475, 0482, 0489, 0490, 0506, 0506, 0510, 0511, 0515, 0520, 0521, 0524, 0531, 0532, 0539, 0542, 0548, 0549, 0550, 0552, 0554, 0557, 0560, 0562, 0569, 0576, 0577, 0582, 0590, 0592, 0595, 0602, 0608, 0611, 0615, 0631, 0652, 0653, 0658–59, 0662, 0664, 0666, 0669, 0676, 0677, 0677, 0680, 0696, 0697, 0704, 0706, 0710, 0711, 0719, 0726, 0731, 0757, 0758, 0780, 0793, 0807, 0808, 0822, 0850, 0855, 0863, 0865, 0866–67, 0870, 0887–88, 0912, 0924, 0927, 0928, 0929, 0931, 0962,

[1] Numbers refer to the serial numbers in the Alphabetical List

0969, 0970, 0973, 0976, 0991, 0992, 1003, 1004, 1025
Agastya-gōtra, 0877
Amaram, 0158, 0725
Amara-nāyakam, 0471
Amara-nāyaṅkara, 0349
Amara-nāyakatanam-sīma, 0140
Amara-sīrmai, 0052, 0187, 0942
Amara-umbaḷi, 0088
Āndhra-kavitā-pitāmaha, 0572
araimaṉai, 0189, 0190, 0645
Araiyar, 0513
Arasu of Ariyalūr, 0394
Arasu of Sūraikkuḍi, 0889–94, 0926
Arasu of Vaḻuttūr, 0940
Ārya-kshatriya-kula, 0556, 0663
Ātraya-gōtra, 0724, 0968
avasaram, 0058, 0120, 0320
āyam officers, 0285, 0499, 0613
Baṇḍāram, 0712, 0737, 0978
Baṇḍārattār, 0052, 0942
Baṇḍāravāḍai, 0109, 0218, 0710
Bhairava temple, 0262
Bhaṇḍāravāḍai, (see *Baṇḍāravāḍai*)
Bhāradhvāja-gōtra, 0819
Bhārggava-gōtra, 0086–87
Bhaṭṭavritti, 0399
Bokkisham, 0177, 0216, 0571
Brahmadēya, 0807
Brāhmaṇa village, 0041, 0086, 0343, 0688, 0748, 0929, 0937
Brāhmaṇa, 0198, 0356, 0320, 0388, 0390, 0584, 0595, 0615, 0696, 0700, 0773, 0790–91, 0801, 0807, 0911, 0918, 0930, 0947, 0973
Brokerage, 0956
Canal, 0010, 0026, 0134, 0162, 0251, 0335, 0450, 0836, 0924
Capital, 0183, 0700, 0943
Charity, 0076, 0120, 0136, 0153, 0205, 0227, 0231, 0232, 0234, 0254, 0259, 0267, 0302, 0322, 0334, 0429, 0445, 0452, 0485, 0563, 0589, 0602, 0606, 0621, 0632, 0654, 0703, 0726, 0737, 0763, 0768, 0807, 0815, 0874, 0878, 0964, 1023
Chaturtta-gōtra, 0140, 0422, 0722
Chāvaḍi, 405, 0726
Chembala-gōtra, 0342
cheṅgōl, 0204
Chidambaram temple, 0017
Daḷavāy, 0039, 0053, 0065, 0069, 0110, 0124, 0218, 0223, 0250, 0264, 0349, 0351, 0470, 0538, 0551, 0560, 0565, 0687, 0697, 0705, 0706, 0710, 0757, 0758, 0759, 0760, 0765, 0766, 0774, 0811, 0862, 0870, 0912, 0928, 0958
Dam, 0475
dēvadāna, 0043, 0221, 0405, 0452, 0477, 0552, 0558, 0561, 0631, 0632, 0669, 0887, 0938, 1000
dēvaraḍiyār, 0048, 0357, 0411, 0455, 0524, 0548, 0549, 0617, 0675, 0885

Dispute, 0167, 0335, 0560, 0615, 0696, 0755, 0767, 0805, 0924
*Fakir*s, 0128
Feeding house, 0016, 0131, 0909, 0928
Festival, 0015, 0039, 0132, 0172, 0222, 0419, 0458, 0535, 0588, 0721, 0731, 0750, 0963
fishing fee/rights, 0124, 0260, 0735, 0752, 0774, 0957
Flood, 0165
Forest guardian's tax, 0482
Gaṇḍakoṭṭikuḷa-gōtra, 0112, 0669
Gift, 0024, 0048, 0049, 0055, 0082, 0132, 0135, 0170, 0204, 0215, 0217, 0226, 0230, 0247, 0286, 0312, 0317, 0352, 0389, 0390, 0393, 0396, 0402, 0419, 0448, 0451, 0454, 0463, 0473, 0490, 0518, 0545, 0559, 0633, 0634, 0675, 0676, 0686, 0704, 0719, 0734, 0749, 0761, 0771, 0798, 0870, 0877, 0890, 0891, 0934, 0964, 0965, 1022
Guru, 0372
Herald, 0426
Herders, 0978
iḍaittuṟai-adikāri, 0266
iḍaittuṟai-maṇiyam, 0978
iḍaittuṟai-maṇiyakārar, 0504
iḍaittuṟai tax, 0118, 0144, 0273, 0598, 0658, 0927
Ilaivāṇiyar, 0652
jīvitam, 0094, 0978
jōḍi, 0294, 0298, 0603, 0660, 0662
kaḍamai, 0513, 0514
Kaḍaikkūṭṭu, 0460
Kaikkōḷas, 0042, 0068, 0073–74, 0099, 0110, 0357, 0455, 0495, 0489, 0501, 0565, 0652, 0654, 0993,
Kaikkōḷa-mudalis, 0949
Kammāḷas, *see* Kaṇmāḷas
Kamma-nāyakkapāḍi, 0116, 0820
kāṇi, 0195, 0277, 0855, 0891
kāṇikkai, 0940, 0941
kāṇiparṟu, 0407, 0656
kāṇiyāḷar, 0451, 0863
kāṇiyāṭchi, 0256, 0310, 0350, 0426, 0712, 0737, 0772, 0785–88, 0800, 0806, 0821, 0926
Kaṇmāḷas, 0296, 0303, 0306, 0355, 0394, 0474
Kannaḍiya-nāyakkapāḍi, 0075, 0177–78, 0193, 0216, 0258, 0277, 350, 0423–26, 0507, 0593, 0609–10, 0694, 0785–88
Karaṇikkam, 0280, 0575, 0619, 0965, 0969–70
kartar of Madurai, 0530, 0698
kāsāyakuḍi, 0104
kāsāya-vargam, 0761
Kāsyapa-gōtra, 0142, 0304, 0338, 0387, 0388, 0392, 0393, 0469, 0556, 0579, 0580, 0641, 0660, 0661, 0663, 0898, 0900, 0906, 0966, 1015
Kaṭṭiyam(Herald), 0426, 0665
kāval, 0098, 0908

Kāvalkāraṉ, 0503
kāvalkūli, 0828
Kavaṟai-nāyakkapāḍi, 0340–41, 0497–98, 0648, 0826, 0838
King, 0025, 0034, 0039, 0041, 0050, 0053, 0057, 0058, 0075, 0083, 0088, 0110, 0113, 0119, 0121, 0124, 0132, 0140, 0142, 0143, 0150, 0153, 0154, 0155, 0156, 0165, 0166, 0168, 0173, 0182, 0195, 0226, 0227, 0228, 0231, 0241, 0244, 0245, 0250, 0253, 0259, 0263, 0275, 0276, 0287, 0293, 0296, 0296, 0302, 0303, 0303, 0311, 0315, 0343, 0344, 0347, 0349, 0354, 0354, 0355, 0356, 0359, 0365, 0388, 0395, 0405, 0415, 0419, 0420, 0429, 0433, 0443, 0445, 0471, 0475, 0482, 0488, 0511, 0517, 0524, 0527, 0531, 0532, 0534, 0538, 0551, 0554, 0561, 0571, 0575, 0576, 0581, 0602, 0603, 0603, 0605, 0614, 0618, 0619, 0620, 0632, 0633, 0633, 0637, 0638, 0645, 0646, 0652, 0661, 0665, 0669, 0669, 0679, 0680, 0691, 0700, 0702, 0703, 0713, 0714, 0716, 0718, 0721, 0723, 0725, 0725, 0732, 0735, 0748, 0763, 0770, 0772, 0775, 0776, 0797, 0798, 0807, 0807, 0808, 0812, 0819, 0828, 0829, 0834, 0835, 0837, 0863, 0874, 0883, 0894, 0913, 0914, 0930, 0932, 0933, 0943, 0947, 0971, 0973, 0973, 0974, 1005, 1005, 1008
Kolla-nāyakkapāḍi, 0077, 0885
koṟṟu-ilakkai, 1029
Kōyil-kaṇakku, 0801
Kōyil-kāvalukku-kartar, 0589
kuḍigaḷ, 0588
kuḍi-nīṅgā-dēvadāna, 0025, 0153, 0602, 0940
kuḍi-nīṅgā-tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam, 0045, 0893
Kuṟumba-nāyakkapāḍi, 0542
kuttagai, 0253, 0275
land dispute, 0755, 0767
lake, 0684
landlord, 0335, 0924
Māḍāpattiyam, 0256
magamai, 0413, 0960
Māgaṇai, 0218
Māgaṇai-sīmai, 0025
Māgāṇi-sīrmai, 0791
Mahājanas, 0097, 0208, 0267, 0805
Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara, 0062, 0122, 0147, 0169, 0200, 0222, 0226, 0283, 0351, 0366, 0613, 0623, 0866, 0899, 0911, 0991
Mahānāyaṅkarāchārya, 0040, 0042, 0083, 0088, 0138, 0816–18, 0883
Mahāpradhāni, 0195–96, 0198, 0635–36, 0934
Mahāsāmantātipati, 0094
Maṇḍapa, 0018, 0458, 0736, 0866, 0882, 0950, 0967

maṇi-(nāga)pura-varādh-īśvara, 0579, 0663
Maṇiyam, 0957
*Maṇṇaiyār*s, 0128
Maṉṟāṭi, 0047, 0072, 0540
Mansion, 0189–90
Maṟaipukkār-kāvalaṉ, 0408
*Marakkāyar*s, 0752, 0957
Market, 0151, 0262
Master, 0004, 0010, 0011, 0021, 0022, 0023, 0049, 0051, 0058, 0059, 0067, 0106, 0107, 0125, 0144, 0154, 0200, 0207, 0209, 0213, 0214, 0224, 0225–26, 0229, 0231, 0239, 0453, 0477, 0482, 0554, 0614, 0631, 0658, 0866, 0870, 0912, 0916, 0931, 0940, 0970, 0991, 0595, 0596, 0597, 0598, 0614, 0619, 0653, 0654, 0655, 0656, 0657, 0658, 0659, 0677, 0697, 0716, 0729, 0747, 0764, 0781, 0793, 0794, 0795, 0796, 0834, 0835, 0836, 0837, 0855, 0862, 0870, 0877, 0909, 0928, 0929, 0941, 0942, 0945, 0946, 0958, 0962, 0965, 0969, 0970, 0972, 0976, 0977, 0992, 0245, 0246, 0248, 0250, 0253, 0269, 0280, 0296, 0298, 0300, 0303, 0306, 0310, 0311, 0336, 0337, 0357, 0365, 0385, 0386, 0418, 0434, 0470, 0472, 0482, 0489, 0490, 0516, 0518, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0525, 0526, 0531, 0532, 0562, 0590, 0594, 0697
Maṭha, 0090, 0157, 0175, 0196, 0256, 0316, 0332, 0557, 0607, 0653, 0751, 0789, 0863
Merchandise, 0413, 0960
Merchant, 0023, 0382, 0975
Merit, 0008, 0017, 0024, 0030, 0033, 0035, 0049, 0050, 0060, 0066, 0071, 0075, 0078, 0083, 0086, 0087, 0090, 0091, 0095, 0096, 0097, 0098, 0106, 0107, 0118, 0121, 0122, 0124, 0126, 0127, 0132, 0133, 0144, 0147, 0149, 0152, 0154, 0157, 0164, 0166, 0177, 0182, 0187, 0206, 0207, 0212, 0218, 0220, 0221, 0224, 0226, 0228, 0230, 0237, 0238, 0241, 0242, 0243, 0244, 0245, 0252, 0253, 0255, 0263, 0264, 0265, 0273, 0278, 0283, 0285, 0287, 0294, 0295, 0299, 0315, 0317, 0319, 0323, 0325, 0327, 0331, 0343, 0345, 0346, 0347, 0349, 0351, 0363, 0366, 0368, 0369, 0372, 0374, 0376, 0384, 0388, 0391, 0395, 0398, 0411, 0413, 0415, 0416, 0420, 0430, 0431, 0433, 0435, 0436, 0457, 0459, 0460, 0463, 0473, 0479, 0480, 0481, 0482, 0483, 0487, 0499, 0501, 0504, 0505, 0506, 0508, 0509, 0512,

0516, 0517, 0522, 0525, 0527, 0530, 0534, 0537, 0538, 0549, 0552, 0554, 0559, 0561, 0562, 0565, 0570, 0575, 0577, 0580, 0582, 0590, 0592, 0594, 0604, 0605, 0608, 0614, 0627, 0630, 0633, 0642, 0644, 0646, 0650, 0651, 0658, 0659, 0661, 0665, 0666, 0668, 0669, 0676, 0678, 0682, 0687, 0697, 0702, 0704, 0705, 0709, 0710, 0713, 0714, 0715, 0716, 0718, 0733, 0734, 0742, 0750, 0751, 0752, 0753, 0757, 0758, 0761, 0763, 0769, 0770, 0772, 0774, 0775, 0776, 0777, 0779, 0781, 0783, 0784, 0790, 0795, 0797, 0798, 0808, 0812, 0819, 0823, 0827, 0828, 0839, 0842, 0844, 0857, 0866, 0870, 0873, 0876, 0882, 0883, 0884, 0900, 0902, 0905, 0908, 0911, 0912, 0913, 0915, 0917, 0928, 0931, 0932, 0936, 0937, 0943, 0947, 0952, 0955, 0957, 0960, 0967, 0969, 0970, 0974, 0991, 0992, 0993, 1004, 1005, 1021, 1022

Military, 0891

Minister, 0598, 0607, 0927, 0975

Mosque, 0128

Mudalis of 56 *Dēsa*, 0464

Mugappāvāḍai, 0228–29, 0482, 0490, 0603

Muslim rule, 0452

mutamai, 0344

Muttirai-maṉusar, 0836

Nāḍāṉ, 0164, 0753, 0955

Nāṭṭavar, 0046, 0156, 0269, 0276, 0295, 0296, 0298, 0303, 0306, 0336, 0394, 0434, 0457, 0487, 0568, 0569, 0574, 0662, 0689, 0690, 0692, 0727, 0761, 0795, 0805, 0810, 0814, 0855, 0859, 0861, 0863, 0915, 0994, 1000

nāyakkattaṉam (*sīrmai*), 0026, 0041, 0052, 0092, 0104, 0120, 0139, 0142, 0169, 0183, 0188, 0253, 0267, 0338, 0343, 0444, 0477, 0488, 0575, 0587, 0600, 0612, 0623, 0649, 0661, 0663, 0667, 0676, 0679, 0713–14, 0726, 0747, 0756, 0811, 0852, 0863, 0888, 0891–92, 0894, 0911, 0926, 0942, 1025

nāyaṅkara, 0027, 0339

nāyaṅkara-sīma, 0200, 0572

nīrkūli, 0701

nirupam, 0451

Oath, 0124, 0156, 0306, 0394, 0568, 0574, 0594, 0652, 0859, 0861

Officer, 0098, 0118, 0144, 0245, 0245, 0285, 0324, 0460, 0499, 0502, 0568, 0574, 0735, 0859, 0861, 0942, 0975, 0978

oilseed, 0692

Pāda-sērvai, 0633, 0638

Paḍaittalaivar, 0891

pāḍi-kāval, 0514

Pāḷaiyam, 0176, 0212, 0545, 0782, 0961
Palace, 0645
Palanquin guard, 0637
pañcha-kalyāṇam, 0797
paṇḍāra(m), See *Baṇḍāra(m)*
Pāṇḍi-tuḷuvar, 0054, 0723
Pārapattiyam (*Pārapatyam*), 0280, 0545, 0863
parru, 0195
paṭṭaḍai-nūlāyam, 0241, 0254, 0280, 0613, 0768, 0777
Paṭṭaḍai, 0163, 0283, 0382, 0563, 0677
Paṭṭaḍaiyār, 0506
Pepper, 0327
Perfumery tax, 0023
Periya-svāmi, 0808
Pēṭṭai, 0042, 0210, 0265, 0407, 0495, 0550, 0637, 0853, 0915
piḍāgai, 0874, 0939
Piḷḷai, 0947
Poet, 0055, 0312, 0352, 0634, 1020
poliyūṭṭu, 0005, 0114, 0168, 0351, 0491, 0538, 0641, 0718, 0759–60, 0765, 0910
Pontiff, 0119
Pradhāni, 0073, 0405, 0450–51, 0607, 0654, 0727
prasādam, 0071
Prince, 0198, 0633, 0757, 0758, 0759, 0760, 0765, 0766, 0797, 0798
Queen, 0633
Rājyam, 0074, 0151, 0652, 0767
Rāyasam, 0167, 0303, 0306, 0336–37, 0343, 0357, 0366, 0394, 0904, 0909, 0911
rent, 0786, 0788, 0806, 0820
resettling (weavers), 0070
Sāda-maṇigam (*Sādam* officers), 0245, 0502
saltpan, 0612
Sāḷuva, 0517
mbox*Sāḷuva-nāyakkapāḍi*, 0217, 0402, 0448, 0454
Samusupīrupaḷḷi, 0128
sandai, 1007
sarvamānyam, 0087, 0264, 0281, 0451, 0627, 0666, 0933, 0936
Śāsanāṅga-anukūla-gōtra, 0091
Sēḍar, 0948
Seṭṭi, 0752, 0957
Sēvakaṉ, 0055, 0120, 0312, 0352, 0634, 1020
Sīma, See (*Sīrmai*)
Sīmai, See (*Sīrmai*)
sīrmai, 0006, 0008, 0034, 0041, 0072, 0075, 0083, 0088, 0092, 0104, 0105, 0140, 0147, 0157, 0188, 0200, 0233, 0253, 0257, 0275, 0298, 0316, 0322, 0326, 0340, 0343, 0359, 0381, 0393, 0453, 0455, 0461, 0474, 0495, 0498, 0524, 0527, 0549, 0623, 0631, 0631, 0649, 0661, 0662, 0667, 0676, 0725, 0747, 0756, 0791, 0793, 0802, 0812, 0852, 0858, 0893, 0894, 0911, 0926, 0931, 0932, 0940, 0941, 0947, 0948, 0953, 0971
Sivapūchaka, 0931
Śrīvaishṇavas, 0422, 0808

Śrīraṅgam temple, 0385
Subordinate, 0048, 0049, 0052, 0092, 0147, 0176, 0219, 0226, 0247, 0382, 0667, 0668, 0802, 0804, 0810, 0935, 0940
sukritam, 0681, 0947
Superior, 0219, 0247, 0338, 0339, 0347, 0394, 0581, 0732, 0782, 0829
Svāmi, 0052, 0206, 0255, 0416, 0505, 0559, 0608, 0781, 0783–84, 0994
Talaiyāri, 0885
taṇḍu, 0356, 0396
Tank, 0124, 0194, 0260, 0461, 0473, 0543, 0582, 0673, 0712, 0735, 0737, 0774, 0967
taragu, 0956
Tax, 0004, 0006, 0007, 0023, 0025, 0042, 0057, 0063, 0070, 0072, 0099, 0100, 0101, 0104, 0124, 0155, 0164, 0165, 0208, 0214, 0229, 0233, 0239, 0262, 0276, 0278, 0283, 0290, 0296, 0303, 0322, 0339, 0355, 0357, 0398, 0399, 0405, 0411, 0434, 0455, 0457, 0477, 0482, 0489, 0495, 0501, 0503, 0516, 0521, 0523, 0524, 0548, 0549, 0563, 0576, 0582, 0593, 0598, 0613, 0644, 0645, 0654, 0658, 0659, 0662, 0690, 0701, 0707, 0714, 0715, 0720, 0723, 0732, 0753, 0761, 0768, 0774, 0776, 0777, 0780, 0810, 0811, 0834, 0835, 0874, 0875, 0902, 0914, 0917, 0927, 0931, 0932, 0943, 0944, 0949, 0955, 0971, 0975, 0978, 0993, 0994, 1002, 1007
Tax-free, 0040, 0094, 0103, 0196, 0300, 0562, 0619, 0669, 0727, 0976
Tax remission, 0026, 0027, 0156, 0163, 0338, 0581, 0632, 0639, 0829
Teluṅga-rākuttar, 0405
temple accountantship, 0565
temple car, 0813, 0816, 0818
temple dispute, 0805
tirumēṉikku naṉṟāka, 0477
tirunāmattukkāṇi, 0215, 0451, 0889, 1026
Tiruppaṇippiḷḷai, 0446,
Tirupparaṅguṉṟam temple, 0749
tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam, 0519, 0665, 0668, 0698, 0725, 0762, 0763, 0883, 0894, 1005
tiruviḷakkukkuḍi, 0075, 0118, 0121, 0144, 0171, 0173, 0219, 0242, 0245, 0257, 0266, 0273, 0314, 0363, 0415, 0502, 0504, 0540, 0542, 0608, 0640, 0642, 0664, 1023
Trade, 0956
Tuḷuva, 0633, 0637–38, 0901, 0921, 0925
Tuṅgaḷa-gōtra, 0491, 0544, 0683, 0923
ubaiyam, 0763
Uchāvaḍi, 0343, 0444
uḻavu-kāṇi, 0102, 0315, 0775

uḻavu-kāṇiyāṭchi, 0507, 0609
uḻavu-kuḍi, 0104
ūḻiyam, 0183, 0477, 0543, 1004, 1005
umbaḷi, 0171
umbaḷi-sīrmai, 0316
umbaḷikkai (Umbaḷigai), 0045, 0182, 0381, 0637
umbaḷikkai-sīrmai, 0225, 0804
Ūravar, 0076, 0206, 0233, 0255, 0344, 0426, 0506–07, 0512–13, 0570, 0586, 0680, 0783
Valaṅgai-Iḍaṅgai groups, 0408
Vaṉṉiyar, 0715
Vāsal, 0030, 0031, 0106, 0154–56, 0157, 0234, 0253, 0275, 0310–11, 0319, 0421, 0429, 0435–38, 0440–45, 0492, 0527, 0571, 0602, 0656, 0679, 0698, 0702–03, 0710, 0712–16, 0718, 0720, 0725, 0737
Vāsal-bokkisham, 0721
Vāsal-karaṇikkam, 0253, 0275
Vasishṭha-gōtra, 0572
Veḷḷāḷas, 0514
Vēnāḍ King, 0226
Victory, 0048, 0050, 0098, 0195, 0324, 0518, 0519, 0668, 0689, 0691, 0727, 0908, 0914, 0934
village, 0005, 0007, 0008, 0013, 0017, 0020, 0026, 0027, 0028, 0037, 0041, 0045, 0047, 0050, 0052, 0057, 0060, 0073, 0079, 0083, 0086, 0088, 0090, 0091, 0092, 0094, 0103, 0104, 0107, 0109, 0113, 0119, 0120, 0122, 0123, 0133, 0135, 0139, 0140, 0142, 0143, 0147, 0149, 0150, 0155, 0157, 0158, 0166, 0168, 0169, 0170, 0171, 0182, 0183, 0187, 0194, 0196, 0200, 0201, 0211, 0217, 0218, 0221, 0227, 0232, 0234, 0253, 0261, 0263, 0275, 0276, 0281, 0291, 0293, 0294, 0297, 0298, 0299, 0300, 0302, 0310, 0315, 0316, 0320, 0322, 0325, 0327, 0334, 0336, 0337, 0339, 0341, 0343, 0343, 0348, 0349, 0351, 0354, 0356, 0365, 0368, 0372, 0382, 0389, 0393, 0395, 0396, 0402, 0405, 0407, 0420, 0422, 0431, 0433, 0444, 0448, 0451, 0452, 0454, 0455, 0457, 0469, 0471, 0476, 0477, 0487, 0488, 0492, 0497, 0506, 0508, 0509, 0511, 0513, 0514, 0527, 0529, 0532, 0534, 0549, 0552, 0558, 0561, 0562, 0572, 0575, 0577, 0587, 0590, 0593, 0601, 0602, 0604, 0609, 0614, 0619, 0623, 0637, 0641, 0646, 0649, 0656, 0660, 0661, 0662, 0663, 0665, 0666, 0667, 0669, 0670, 0677, 0679, 0682, 0688, 0691, 0692, 0695, 0698, 0700, 0702, 0703, 0710, 0711, 0712, 0713, 0714, 0726,

0731, 0732, 0737, 0743, 0748, 0750, 0751, 0757, 0758, 0759, 0760, 0762, 0763, 0765, 0766, 0768, 0773, 0786, 0787, 0788, 0792, 0797, 0798, 0799, 0800, 0803, 0804, 0806, 0811, 0812, 0815, 0817, 0819, 0837, 0852, 0857, 0873, 0875, 0876, 0881, 0883, 0884, 0891, 0894, 0902, 0909, 0910, 0911, 0913, 0914, 0916, 0917, 0926, 0929, 0930, 0931, 0937, 0940, 0947, 0968, 0969, 0973, 1005, 1016, 1026
Vipra-gōtra, 0056, 0468
Watchmanship, 0732
Water (tax etc.), 0010, 0063, 0167, 0208, 0292, 0399, 0549, 0560, 0701
Weaver, 0070, 0278
Yādava-gōtra, 0187, 0305

2B. Nāyaka Names

Achchuta (N), 0001–02
Achchuta N, 0975, 0977
Achchutappa, 0910
Achchutappa N, 0004–21, 0129, 0145, 0160, 0494, 0711
Achchutappa N Toṇḍaimāṉ, 0003
Achchutappa-tummichi N, 0023, 0045
Achchutappaya N, 0023
Achchutappu N, 0024
Achchutarāya-tummichchi N (a) Vīrappaṉ, 0025
Achyuta, 0135
Achyutammaṉ, 0381
Achyutappa N, 0026–28, 0084, 0085, 0130, 0338–39, 0730
Ādiyappa N, 0029–32, 0106, 0156, 0436, 0440, 0710, 0717, 0879, 0973
Agastyappa N, 0033
Akkaḷappa N, 0034
Akkappa N, 0035–39, 0117, 0340, 0341, 0497, 0905
Akki-timmaya N, 0040–42, 0210
Aḷagapperumāḷ-piḷḷai, 0017
Aḷakaiya N, 0043–44, 0108
Aḷakappa N, 0043–44, 0108
Aḷakiya N, 0022, 0045
Allāḷanāta-iḷaiyā N, 0046, 0814
Allasāni Chokkarāju, 0572
Ammāchchiyammāḷ, 0287, 0538
Ammaiyappa N, 0047
Ammaṇa N, 0048–51, 0148, 0518–19, 0668
Andambar-kaṇḍaṉ-pāppaiyaṉ, 0052, 0942
Aṅgama N, 0053
Aṇṇāchchi N, 0723
Annadāta-uḍaiyār, 0727
Annama N, 0055–56, 0312, 0352, 0468, 0634, 1020
Aṇṇāmalai N, 0057
Aṇṇamarasa, 0120
Annamarasayya, 0058, 0731
Aṇṇamarasayyaṉ, 0059, 0120
Aṉṉappa N, 0063, 0701
Aṇṇāpiḷḷai N, 0060–62, 0557, 0682, 0857, 0886

Aṇṇaya, 0909
Aṉuma N, 0064
Appaṇa N, 0065
Appu N, 0066
Aṟam(v)aḷatta Ni, 0067–74, 0248, 0250, 0520, 0525, 0526, 0865
Arihara N, 0075, 0424, 0770
Ariva..., 0426
Avināsi N, 0076
Ayilu N, 0077, 0885
Ayyaṅgara N, 0078, 0573, 0952
Ayyaṅgārappar, 0298
Baiyyappa N, 0027, 0730
Bālaiya N, 0079, 0271, 0756
Bappa N, 0080, 0262, 0406
Basava N, 0081, 0561
Basavappa N, 0082
Bayyappa N, 0026, 0083–85
Bhairava Ni, 0086–87, 0627, 0936–37
Bōḍi-koṇḍama N, 0088, 0496, 0935
Bōlu N, 0089
Bomma N, 0090–91, 0479, 0481, 0744, 0746
Bommaiya-piḷḷai, 0280
Bommaya N, 0092–94, 0343, 0727
Bommu N, 0095–101, 0324, 0480, 0484, 0489, 0733, 0745, 0834–35, 0884, 0908
Bommu-reḍḍiyār, 0010
Būmappa N, 0102, 0146
Būpparasar, 0482, 0495
Chāma Ni, 0103–05, 0300, 0447, 0747, 0802
Chandiraṉ, 0213
Chandra-nāyaṉ, 0801
Channappa N, 0030
Channappa (Chinnappa) N, 0106
Chaṉṉappa N, 0218, 0436, 0710, 0867
Chellapa-sāḷuva daṇṇāyaka, 0107, 0577
Chellappaṉ, 0043–45
Chellappa (N), 0108
Chellappa-vīranarasiṅgarāya N, 0109
Cheṅgapāya, 0692
Cheñjama N, 0110, 0551
Cheṉṉaiya N, 0111, 0139, 0585, 0864
Cheṉṉama N, 0112–16, 0427, 0629, 0669, 0820, 0866
Cheṉṉappa, 0035, 0117, 0904, 0905
Chevappa N, 0118
Chevvaṇa N, 0059, 0120
Chevvappa N, 0013, 0016, 0121–35, 0415, 0418, 0432, 0536, 0704, 0709, 0774
Chevvappa-visaiyālaiyadēvar, 0926
Chikkaḷai-bhadra N, 0111, 0139, 0585, 0864
Chikka-narasā N, 0136, 0528
Chikka-narasaṇa N, 0137
Chikka-timmaya N, 0138, 0563
Chiṉa-chevvappa N, 0140, 0722
Chiṉa-krishṇappa N, 0141, 0670, 0671
Chiṉa-timmayadēva mahārāja, 0200
Chindaṇan, 0540
Chiṉṉa N, 0142, 0898
Chiṉṉa-bommu N, 0143–44, 0152, 0273, 0365, 0542

Chiṉṉa-chēv(v)appa N, 0005, 0145
Chiṉṉaṉa N, 0144, 0152, 0273
Chiṉṉappa N, 0031, 0153–59, 0221, 0421, 0435
Chiṉṉarāyar, 0150
Chiṉṉa-tambi N, 0102, 0146
Chiṉṉa-timmayadēva mahārāja, 0224, 0398, 0460
Chiṉṉa-timmaya mahārāja, 0147
Chiṉṉa-timmu N, 0051, 0148
Chiṉṉa-tippā-rākuttaraiyar, 0473
Chiṉṉa-vasavappa N, 0149, 0873
Chiṉṉa-veṅgaḍappa N, 0150
Chiṉṉa-vīrappa N, 0151, 0546
Chiṟaivāy Mūtta-tiruvaḍi, 0226
Chiṟu-chevvappa N, 0008, 0160
Chirumaṉa N, 0162
Chiṟu-nāgama N, 0161, 1005
Chōḍa-timmu N, 0163, 0490
Chokka (N), 0164
Chokka Ni, 0165–66
Daḷavāy N, 0167
Dāmallapa N, 0168
Dammarāja, 0169
Dēvaṇa N, 0170
Dēvappuḍaiyar, 0171
Dēvarāya N, 0172, 0535
Deyvaṅgaḷ-perumāḷ, 0965
Dīkshitarayyaṉ, 0594, 0598, 0975
Echchappa N, 0173–78, 0566
Ekkappa N, 0174–78, 0216, 0780, 0782, 0788
Ellama N, 0179, 0458, 0736
Ellappa N, 0180–84, 0624, 0626, 0768, 0806, 0974, 0821
Ellappar, 0420
Eṅgappa, 0185, 0763
Eṟa-bomma N, 0186, 0499
Eṟama N, 0187–88, 0305
Ettappa N, 0189–93, 0244, 0769, 0772, 0786,
Etuvāyi N, 0194
Gaṇḍaragūḷi-māra(e)ya N, 0195, 0196, 0197, 0198
Gaṅgā N, 0199
Gōḷa, 0871
Gōpāla, 0759
Gōpi N, 0200
Goppaṇṇa, 0757
Gōvinda-dīkshitar, 0607
Ilakkaṇṇa-daṇāyaka-uḍaiyār, 0170
Ilakkappa N, 0461
Iliṅga N, 0202, 1018
Iliṅgaṇa-uḍaiyār, 0543
Iliṅgarasar, 0516
Immaḍi-irāmappa N, 0203, 0707
Immaḍi-kaṭṭi-mudaliyār, 0762
Immaḍi-narasiṅga, 0243
Immaḍi-rāmachchandiraṉ N, 0204
Immaḍi-sāḷuva N, 0205
Immaḍi-tirumalai N, 0206-09, 0255, 0506, 0509, 0611, 0783
Immaḍi-tirumalaidēva mahārāja, 0477
Immaḍi-tulukkaṇṇa N, 0042, 0210
Immaḍi-vīraṇa-daṇṇāyaka, 0211
Iragunāta N, 0212–14, 0548
Irāguva N, 0215, 0738
Irākkutaperumāḷ, 0069

Irāma N, 0177, 0216–17
Irāmaiyadēva mahārāja, 0065
Irāmaiy(y)ar, 0030, 0106, 0218, 0436, 0867
Irāmakrishṇa Ni, 0219, 0247
Irāmappa N, 0154, 0220–27, 0302, 0460, 0565, 0804, 0869, 0872, 0880
Irāmarāsā-viṭṭaladēva mahārāja, 0460
Irāmaya N, 0228–29
Iraṅgappa N, 0230, 0317, 0704
Irāsi-mudaliyār, 0231
Iraṭṭiyappa N, 0232, 0763
Irāyappa N, 0233–34
Irukaiyā N, 0235, 0558
Irumaḍi-irāyappa N, 0236, 0690
Irumaḍi-tirumalai, 0237, 0238, 0508
Īsura N, 0070, 0175, 0191, 0219, 0239–48, 0769, 0664, 0771, 0776, 0778, 0779, 0810
Īsvara N, 0069, 0249–50, 0882
Jagatāpirāyar, 0056, 0468
Jayaṅgoṇḍa-brahmarāyaṉ, 0801
Kachchirāya Ni, 0251
Kāḍavarāja, 0169
Kāḷama N, 0252, 0253, 0275, 0278, 0501, 0582, 0644
Kāḷattināta-mudaliyār, 0133
Kāḷattinātar, 0888
Kāḷattīsura N, 0206, 0254–59, 0314, 0510, 0754, 0783, 0785
Kāḷattīsuraiyar, 0792
Kaliyugarāyar-piḷḷai, 0621
Kāma N, 0260
Kāmak-kiḻavar, 0069
Kāmākshi N, 0261
Kāmiyappa N, 0080, 0262, 0406
Kampaṇa, 0198
Kāmu N, 0263
Kañchukanātha-piḷḷai, 1030
Kaṉakappa N, 0264–65, 0650, 0958
Kaṇḍiyadēva, 0153, 0464
Kaṅga N, 0552
Karuñjirutta Ni, 0266
Kasavarāja, 0267
Kastūri N, 0268–69, 0472
Kastūri-raṅgappa N, 0270, 0555
Kaṭṭama N, 0079, 0271
Katuṟu N, 0272
Kāva-nāyaka-kōṉ, 0144, 0273
Kayilāsa N, 0413
Kayilāsappa N, 0274
Kempadēva-aṇṇagaḷ, 0253, 0275
Kempaya N, 0276
Kevūrana N, 0277, 0533
Kishṇama N, 0278–80, 0644
Kishṇappa, 0281–98, 0324, 0825
Kishṇappa N, 0333, 0466, 0499, 0537, 0651, 0659, 0662, 0708, 0762, 0831, 0954, 0959, 0986, 0989, 1000–02, 1011
Kishṇappa-maḻavarāya Ni, 0299
Kishṇarāya N, 0103, 0300
Kishṭiṇappa, 0301, 0824
Kishṭiṇappa N, 0331
Kiṭshṇappa N, 0304, 0469, 0906
Kiṭṭama N, 0187, 0305
Ki(sh)ṭṭaṇama N, 0227, 0302, 0306, 0394, 0568, 0574,

0647, 0859, 0861
Kiṭṭiṇappa N, 0303, 0307–09, 0952, 0984, 0988, 0997
Koḻuntappar, 0590
Kolla N, 0310–11, 0712, 0737
Kommu N, 0055, 0312, 0352, 0634, 1020
Koṇḍama, 0288, 0313–42, 0387, 0492, 0840, 0842–49, 0851
Koṇḍama N, 0026–27, 0036, 0038, 0098, 0230, 0257, 0289, 0292, 0301, 0364, 0367, 0370–72, 0374–80, 0383, 0386, 0417, 0431, 0466, 0497–98, 0540, 0628, 0704, 0719, 0812, 0824, 0842, 0908, 1027, 1029–30
Koṇḍamarasar, 0092, 0343–44, 0587, 0667
Koṇḍammāḷ, 0294
Koṇḍapa N, 0345
Koṇḍappa N, 0299, 0346–47, 0368, 0369, 0373, 0823, 0841, 0902, 1029
Kōnēri N, 0348
Kōnēṭi N, 0349, 0591, 0705
Koṇiyappa N, 0350, 0694
Koppu N, 0055, 0312, 0351–52
Koppu-seṭṭiyār?, 0055
Krishṇa (N), 0353–54
Krishṇa N, 0930, 0998
Krishṇadēva Mahārāya, 0457
Krishṇama N, 0341, 0355–57, 0832
Krishṇamarasar, 0697, 0870
Krishṇapa N, 0358–93
Krishṇappa N, 0143, 0316, 0321, 0322, 0323, 0325–30, 0334, 0336–39, 0346, 0347, 0363, 0368, 0371, 0372, 0392, 0393, 0401, 0501, 0538, 0642, 0678, 0748, 0823, 0833, 0840–49, 0851, 0854, 0858, 0899, 0900, 0950, 0966, 0995, 0996, 0999, 1006, 1012, 1015, 1017, 1027–29
Krishṇappa-maḻavarāya Ni, 0347, 0394
Krishṇarāya N (a) Bōlu-seṭṭiyār, 0395
Krishṇarāya N (a) Timmarasar, 0396
Kumarappa-iraṭṭiyār, 0653
Lakkappa N, 0397
Liṅga N, 0398, 0622
Liṅgama-ayyaṉ Ni, 0399, 0945
Liṅgaya N, 0400
Liṅgayya N, 0389, 0401, 1012
Liṅgi-seṭṭi, 0211
Machcharippa N, 0402
Mādaiya N, 0403, 0404, 0411, 0439
Mādaṇa daṇṇāyaka, 0405
Mādavavarman, 0169
Madde-bommiyappa N, 0080, 0262, 0406
Mākkaṇi N, 0407, 0567
Malaiyappa N, 0408
Malaiperumāḷ-piḷḷai, 0575
Malla N, 00409, 0599
Mallappa, 0445, 0449
Mallap(p)a N, 0030, 0032, 0075, 0106, 0114, 0118, 0121, 0126, 0155, 0157, 0274, 0314, 0331, 0403, 0404, 0410–44, 0459, 0504,

0505, 0507, 0527, 0596, 0597, 0609, 0646, 0679, 0702, 0709, 0710, 0714, 0715, 0717, 0718, 0720, 0784, 0879, 0960
Mallu N, 0446
Maṅgarasayyaṉ, 0619
Māṇikka Ni, 0104, 0447
Māṇikka-gaṅgaṇa N, 0448
Mārappar, 0047, 0449
Mārappa N, 0431
Māraya N, 0450, 0635
Māya N, 0451–52
Meypōkayar, 0994
Miṟuttañjeya N, 0453, 0764, 0793–95
Mīsarakaṇḍan-pemmaṇa N, 0454
Mrittiñjaya N, 0455
Mrittuñjaya N, 0456
Mrityañjeya N, 0457
Muddu-krishṇa, 0748, 1017
Mūkku N, 0179, 0458, 0736
Muṉṉappa N, 0430, 0459
Mūrtti N, 0224, 0460
Mūrttiamma, 0013
Muttu N, 0461
Muttu-iliṅgappa N, 0176, 0462, 0782
Muttu-kishṇappa N, 0463, 1022
Muttu-krishṇappa N, 0289, 0329, 0465–67, 0846, 0862
Muttu-vasava N, 0056, 0468
Muttu-veṅgaḍabhūpāladāsa N, 0304, 0469, 0906
Muttu-veṅgaḍappa N, 0269, 0470–72, 0500, 0706, 0907
Muttu-vīrappa N, 0348, 0473–76, 0799, 0951, 0983, 1014
Nāga N, 0358
Nāgaiya N, 0477
Nāgama N, 0090–91, 0097–99, 0163, 0319, 0478–93, 0544, 0578, 0630, 0741, 0742, 0744–46, 0797, 0915, 0923, 0993, 1004, 1009, 1021
Nāgaṇṇa, 0319, 0492, 0742, 1021
Nāgappa (Nāgaiya), 0014, 0494–95, 0910
Nala-koṇḍama N, 0088, 0496, 0935
Nalaṅ-kishṇḍama N, 0038, 0341, 0497, 0826
Nalaṅ-kishṭṭaṇappa, 0036, 0340, 0498, 0838
Nalla-bomma N, 0186, 0285, 0499
Nalla-kishṇappa N, 0470, 0500
Nallama-bommu N, 0095, 0252, 0278, 0501, 0644
Nallaṉ, 0060, 0682, 0857
Nallappa N, 0502
Nallāri N, 0503, 0685
Namasivāya N, 0207, 0237, 0238, 0259, 0414, 0416, 0425, 0504–10, 0754, 0784
Nāraṇa N, 0511
Nāraṇappa N, 0512
Naraṣā N, 0048–49, 0067, 0071–72, 0136, 0244, 0410, 0513–29, 0668, 0769, 0777, 0780, 0808, 0811, 0865
Narasaṇa N, 0530–32, 0676

Narasappa N, 0277, 0533–34, 1019
Narasimharāya, 0603
Nāriyappa N, 0172, 0535
Nayinā-mudaliyār, 0021, 0956, 1000
Nayinappa N, 0118, 0284, 0287, 0536–38, 0687, 0706
Nayiṉiyappa Ni, 0539, 0976
Ōbachindaṇa N, 0540–41
Ōbaḷaiyar, 0356
Ōbaḷarasar, 0396
Ōbaṇa N, 0712
Pachchai N, 0542
Pakavar N, 0543, 0695
Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ-visaiyālaiya-dēvar, 0889–94
Pappa N, 0491, 0683, 0923
Pāppa N, 0544
Pāppaiyaṉ, 0942
Pāpparasar, 0234
Pāppu-cheṭṭiyār, 1026
Pāppu N, 0151, 0214, 0545–51, 0594, 0657, 0822, 0967
Pāppu-timma N, 0199, 0552–53, 0732, 1004
Paruvatayyar, 0269
Paṭṭama N, 0554, 0716
Peddaṇa N, 0270
Peddaṇṇa N, 0555
Peddappa N, 0556
Peddu N, 0557
Pemmaiya N, 0235, 0558
Periya N, 0559
Periya-daḷavāy N, 0167, 0560
Periya-irāmappa N, 0081, 0561, 0562
Periya-timmaya N, 0138, 0563
Periya-vīrappa N, 0564, 0743
Perṟappa N, 0223, 0565
Perumāḷ N, 0566
Perumāḷ Ni, 0407, 0567–68
Perumukkil N, 0569, 0796
Pettappa N, 0570–71, 0663, 0721, 0809
Pettirāju, 0572
Pettu N, 0061, 0078, 086, 0573, 0952, 0972
Piḻaipoṟutta Ni, 0574
Piḻaipoṟuttāṉ-piḷḷai, 0575
Piṟāndūr Ni, 0107, 0577
Poṉṉappa N, 0488, 0578
Pōttappa N, 0579, 0663
Pōttappi N, 0580, 0660, 0661
Pōttu N, 0253, 0581–84, 0641, 0649, 0732, 0829, 0852
Poytammaiya N, 0111, 0139, 0585, 0864
Pūchchaiya N, 0586
Puṭṭaiya N, 0587
Rāghava N, 0588–89
Raghupati N, 0349, 0591
Ragunāta N, 0411, 0439, 0549, 0592–98, 0927
Rāma N, 0409, 0599
Rāmaliṅga N, 0600, 0672
Rāmaṇa N, 0601, 0803
Rāmappa N, 0602–04, 0868, 0871
Rāmappadēva-chōḻa mahārāja, 0066
Rāmarāja, 0135, 0283, 0497, 0660, 0993
Rāmarāja-chiṉṉa-tirumalaidēva mahārāja, 0719
Rāmarājadēva mahārāja, 1003
Rāmarājar-vishṭaladēva mahārāja, 0615, 0696
Rāmarāju, 0147
Rāmarāsa-viṭṭaladēva

mahārāja, 0220, 0697, 0870, 0991
Rāyappa N, 0605
Regunāta N, 0606–07
Sadāsiva N, 0209, 0423, 0608–11, 0781, 0787
Saḷu N, 0612
Saḷukkaya N, 0613
Sāḷuva N, 0615–18
Sāḷuva-ariyava N, 0619
Sāḷuva daṇṇāyaka, 0614
Sāḷuvadēva-tirumalai, 0978
Sāḷuva Immaḍi-tirumalaidēva mahārāja, 0477
Sāḷuva-krishṇama N, 0620
Sāḷuvar N, 0696
Sāḷuvarāya N, 0621
Sāḷuva-tippayadēva mahārāja, 0267
Sambuvarāya, 0195
Saṅgara N, 0398, 0622
Segadāvi-koṇḍayadēvachōḻa mahārāja, 0062, 0623, 0895
Sekadu-raṭṭi, 0355
Sembiyadaraiyar, 0800
Seṭṭiyappa N, 0181, 0183, 0624–26, 0806, 0915
Sevana..., 0229
Siṅgama N, 0087, 0342, 0627-28, 0719, 0919, 0936
Siṅgama-gōtama N, 0112, 0629, 0669
Sīrāma N, 0483, 0630–31, 0741
Sīrāmu, 0588
Sīraṅga N, 0632
Sīraṅgappa N, 0633, 0921
Sirigirināḍar, 0089
Sirisiri N, 0634, 1020
Siriyappa, 0726
Sōmaiya-vīramarasar, 0529
Sōmappa-daṇṇāyaka, 0197, 0450, 0635
Sōmayya-daṇṇāyaka, 0195, 0196, 0198, 0636
Śrīraṅga, 0470
Śrīraṅga N, 0637–38, 0901
Śrīraṅgappa N, 0925
Sūrappa (N), 0639
Sūrappa N, 0127, 0265, 0278, 0279, 0294, 0295, 0298, 0302, 0363, 0433, 0501, 0550, 0556, 0579, 0580, 0583, 0584, 0640–63, 0822, 0830, 0852
Tādi N, 0246, 0664, 0665
Taiyalār-piḷḷai, 0720
Takshiṇāmūrti-bhaṭṭar Ātitya-tēvar, 0086, 0087
Taḻuvakkuḻaintām-baṭṭar, 0107, 0938, 0947
Tambikkōṉ, 0144
Tammaiya N, 0049, 0343, 0515, 0519, 0666–68
Tammaṇa N, 0112, 0629, 0669
Tammappa N, 0141, 0670–71
Tammi N, 0141, 0670–71
Tammu N, 0600, 0672
Tānama N, 0673–74
Tāṉappaṉ, 0061
Tānita Ni, 0675
Taraṅgaiya-maṉṟāḍiyār, 0076, 0452
Tātāchārya, 0291
Tātti-raṭṭiyār, 0676
Tellama, 0271
Tēsu, 0502
Timā N, 0677, 0977
Timappa N, 0384, 0678–79
Timma N, 0060, 0491, 0503, 0537,

0544, 0679, 0681–87, 0699, 0857, 0923
Timmā daṇṇāyaka, 0680
Timmaiya N, 0236, 0688–92, 0860
Timmaiyaṉ, 0313
Timmaṇa N, 0350, 0693–94
Timmappa N, 0011, 0030, 0032, 0063, 0106, 0125, 0126, 0140, 0203, 0218, 0230, 0290, 0310, 0311, 0317, 0342, 0349, 0428, 0436–38, 0440–43, 0470, 0538, 0541, 0554, 0571, 0615, 0628, 0681, 0697, 0831, 0862, 0870, 0879, 0920
Timmappa daṇṇāyaka, 0695
Timmappar, 0054, 0723
Timmappayya-pūchchaiya N, 0724, 0968
Timmarāja, 0147
Timmarasar, 0725, 0726, 0877, 0934
Timmarāya-chakravarti, 0726
Timmaya N, 0093, 0727, 0728, 0816
Timmayyan, 0734
Timmayyar-aṇṇagaḷ, 0656
Timmi N, 0027, 0058, 0084, 0729–31
Timmu N, 0096, 0179, 0458, 0553, 0581, 0732–36, 0829
Timmuppa N, 0737
Timmurājayaṉ, 0631
Tiṉagara-piḷḷai, 0004, 0007
Tippā N, 0215, 0738
Tippaṇa N, 0739, 0881
Tipparasa(r), 0515, 0726, 0877
Tipparasa-uḍaiyār, 0516, 0531, 0666, 0676, 0747
Tippaya N, 0740, 0878
Tippu N, 0090–91, 0097, 0479, 0480–81, 0483, 0492, 0564, 0630, 0741–46
Tiṟiyambaka-uḍaiyār, 0104–05, 0747
Tirukkaivēlaḷakiyār-kāṅgayar, 0451
Tirumala N, 0354, 0748, 1017
Tirumalai N, 0075, 0079, 0124, 0174, 0176, 0178, 0180, 0185, 0191, 0192, 0193, 0206, 0232, 0240, 0241, 0242, 0244, 0245, 0255, 0256, 0258, 0259, 0361, 0416, 0453, 0455–57, 0462, 0476, 0493, 0505, 0521, 0522, 0569, 0608, 0610, 0749–99, 0959, 0981, 0982, 0990, 1006, 1009, 1010
Tirumalaidēva mahārāja, 0297, 0931
Tirumalai-giriyappayan, 0023
Tirumalai-kāṅgaiyaṉ, 0105, 0802
Tirumalaikkoḻuntar, 0071
Tirumalai Ni, 0800–01
Tirumalairāja, 0293
Tirumalai-vīrappa N, 0601, 0803
Tirumalaiyammaṉ, 0391
Tirumalaiyar, 0296, 0303, 0306, 0357
Tirumalamma(e), 0349, 0705
Tirumalarāsaiyaṉ, 0008, 0122
Tirumalarāsa-pallavarāyar, 0225, 0804

Tirumalli N, 0805
Tiruvambala-piḷḷai, 0677
Tiruveṅgaḍaiyyaṉ, 0291, 0385
Tiruvēṅgaḍam-uḍaiyār, 0266
Tiruvēṅgaḍanātar, 0800
Tiruveṅgaḍāttiri N, 0181, 0624, 0806
Tīttāra-pillai, 00595, 00614, 0807–08, 0969–70
Tiyāgaṇa N, 0239, 0523, 0570, 0809–11
Tōḷappa N, 0318, 0812
Tulukkaṇa N, 0046, 0728, 0813, 0814–19
Ūdi N, 0116, 0820
Uṇṇāmalai Ni, 0821
Uttamakkāminḍa-maṉṟāḍiyār, 0475
Uttaṇḍar, 0992
Vaḍamalai N, 0547, 0655, 0822
Vaidyanātar-aṇṇagaḷ, 0929
Vaiy(y)appa N, 0100, 0101, 0142, 0251, 0272, 0289, 0290, 0291, 0301, 0322, 0323, 0325–31, 0335–37, 0341, 0346, 0347, 0357, 0366, 0368–81, 0385, 0388, 0407, 0466, 0497, 0498, 0581, 0583, 0623, 0649, 0708, 0732, 0823–55, 0874–76, 0895–900, 0916, 0917, 0924, 1026–29
Vālaiyadēva mahārāja, 0543, 0680
Vālappa N, 0856, 0922
Vallavarāja, 0169
Vālu N, 0060, 0682, 0857
Vāṇādarāyar-mudaliyār, 0962
Vāṇādarāya-tumbichchi N, 0393, 0858
Vāṇāda-uḍaiyār, 0695
Vāṇappa Ni, 0859
Vaṅgāramuḍaiyār-pallavarāyar, 0562
Vāṇiyamallaya N, 0691, 0860
Vaṉṉiya N, 0861
Varadaiya N, 0111, 0139, 0465, 0585
Varadappa N, 0862
Varadappaṇṇargaḷ, 0863
Varadaya N, 0864
Varadu N, 0067, 0865
Vasava N, 0115, 0218, 0866–67
Vasavaiya N, 0602, 0868
Vasavaṇa N, 00220, 0604, 0697, 0869–71
Vasavappa N, 0149, 0221, 0740, 0827, 0872–78, 0896–97, 0987
Vasavasaṅgara, 0032, 0440, 0717, 0879
Vasavaya N, 0226, 0739, 0880
Vasavayadēva mahārāja, 0631, 0866
Vasavayya (Vasavappa) N, 0881
Vasavayya (Vasuvappa) N, 0249, 0882
Vāsudēva N, 0883
Vasuvaṇa-uḍaiyār, 0772
Vayarava Ni, 0884, 1025
Vayichchamman, 0438, 0715
Vayichchaya N, 0077, 0885
Vayirava Ni, 0095, 0557, 0886–88, 0946
Vayirava Ni Visaiyālaiyadēvar, 0889–94
Vayyappa N, See Vaiyappa
Veṅgaḍa N, 0345, 0637, 0901, 0902

Veṅgaḍādri N, 0487, 0625, 0837
Veṅgaḍapati (Prince), 0757, 0758-60, 0765-66
Veṅgaḍappa N, 0014, 0035, 0098, 0117, 0304, 0469, 0471, 0494, 0903–10
Veṅgaḍarāvu-kōnēṭayya, 0386
Veṅgaḍāttiri N, 0912–16, 0928
Veṅgaḍātiri-ayyaṉ, 0911
Veṅgaḍayar, 0336–37
Veṅgaḍēśvara N, 0839, 0917
Veṅgaḷa N, 0627, 0633, 0709, 0918–21
Veṅgaḷanātar, 0408
Veṅgaḷappa N, 0491, 0544, 0638, 0683, 0856, 0922–25
Veṅgaḷu-seṭṭi, 0395
Veṅgappaiyaṉ, 0550, 0654, 0657
Veṅgaṭṭi N, 0598, 0927
Veṅgiṭṭaiyaṉ, 0836
Vichchuvanāta N, 0307, 0952
Vijayarāghava N, 0912, 0928, 0929
Vīma-rāvuttar, 0188
Vīra N, 0353, 0930
Vīrabhadra-mudaliyār, 0931
Vīrabhadrarāyar, 0932
Vīraiya daṇṇāyaka, 0933
Vīramarasaiyaṉ, 0530
Vīraṇa daṇṇāyaka, 0934
Vīra-nāgi N, 0088, 0496, 0935
Vīranarasimharāya N (a) Chellappar, 0936–37
Vīranarasiṅgarāya N, 0052, 0086, 0087, 0399, 0627, 0887, 0888, 0940–47, 1025
Vīranarasiṅgarāya N (a) Chellappar, 0938
Vīranarasiṅgarāya N (Chellayy aṉ sāḷuva N), 0939
Vīranarasiṅgarāya N Pallavarāyar, 0940
Vīrappa N, 0078, 0264, 0282, 0307, 0358–61, 0392, 0393, 0413, 0474, 0545, 0748, 0762, 0948–66, 0979, 0980, 0983–85, 0989, 0999–1001, 1006, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1025
Vīrappa-pūchchaiya N, 0348, 0724, 0967, 0968
Vīrappaiyaṉ, 0658
Vīrarāghavayya, 0659
Vīravasanta N, 0969–70
Vīrayyar daṇṇāyaka, 0971
Virupāksha N, 0029, 0557, 0972, 0973
Viruppaṇa N, 0184, 0974
Visaiyālaiyadēva, 0231
Visaiyarāgava N, 0975–77
Visaiyaragunāta N, 0677, 0001
Visaiyarāguva N, 0002, 0539
Vishṭalēśvara mahārāja, 0226
Visuva N, 0978
Visuvanāta N, *See* Viśvanāt(h)a N
Viśva N, 0391, 0995
Viśvanāt(h)a N, 0161, 0281–83, 0297, 0308, 0309, 0353, 0354, 0358–61, 0389, 0392, 0393, 0401, 0474, 0476, 0486, 0493, 0497, 0552, 0750–52, 0762, 0797, 0798, 0873, 0930, 0948, 0949, 0950, 0951, 0953, 0954, 0958, 0959, 0965, 0966, 0979–94, 0996–1015
Viśvanātha Vīrappa, 0359
Viśvanātha Ni, 1016

Viśvapa N, 0358, 0748, 1017
Viṭṭaiya N, 0202, 1018
Viṭṭaladēva mahārāja, 0222
Viṭṭalarāja, 0082
Viṭṭamarasar, 0532
Yappa N, 0534, 1019
Yilakuma N, 0312, 0352, 0634, 1020
Yiliṅgappa N, 0492, 1021

2C. Place Names

Ailāvaḷipura, *See* Ayyāvaḷipura
Alaṅgayam, 0451
Aṇamal, 0235, 0558
Ānegundi, 0065
Āṟaṇi, 0601, 0803
Ārkāḍu, 0600, 0116, 0672, 0820
Ayyāvaḷipura, 0354, 0930, 0998
Chandragiri, 0014, 0494, 0910
Chandragiri Rājyam, 0151
Chēṟṟuppaṭṭu, 0315, 0540
Cherukku, 0342
Chintappaṭṭu, 0627, 0919
Chuñjottu, 0052, 0586, 0942
Dāmal, 0035, 0117, 0260, 0684, 0903-05
Ḍeṅkaṇekōṭa, 0726
Dēvikāpuram, 0189, 0190, 0350, 0694
Diṇḍukkal, 0092, 0343, 0667
Dūpāṭi, 0200
Eṟamāñji, 0040, 0042, 0138, 0563, 0692, 0813-18
Esālam, 0287, 0538, 0706
Gauḷa, 0226, 0880
Gōḷa, 0871
Irāmanātapuram-sīmai, 0948
Iraṇḍāyiravēli-paṟṟu, 1025
Irārāpuram-uchāvaḍi, 0343
Kachchi, 0493, 0797, 0798, 1009, 1010
Kāḷāñji, 0331, 0431
Kāñchipuram, 0086-87, 0104, 0107, 0283, 0354, 0395, 0447, 0575, 0808, 0998, 1002
Kandanavōlu, 0488, 0578
Kāṅgēya-nāḍu, 0276
Kaṇṇamaṅgalam, 0502
Kāvaṉūri, 0088
Kavarāmalai, 0557, 0972
Kāyalpaṭṭiṉam, 0752, 0957
Kōbaḷa, 0739, 0881
Koḷiñjipāḍi, 0451
Kondagai, 0615, 0696
Koṅgu-(maṇḍalam), 0695, 0762, 0863
Kōṭṭai, 0094
Krishṇapuram, 0354
Kundāṇi, 0676
Kuṉṟattūr, 0747
Maḍam, 0195
Madurai, 0698, 0751, 0762
Madurai-maṇḍalam, 0153, 0530
Madurai-sīmai, 0948
Magadai-maṇḍalam, 0690, 0810
Malaiyāmpaṭṭu, 0542
Maṇḍuva, 0548
Maṇipura, 0556, 0660, 0663
Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu, 0054, 0075, 0151, 0171, 0178, 0193, 0256-58, 0277, 0414, 0416, 0423-26, 0504, 0505, 0507, 0576, 0609, 0610, 0633, 0784-88, 0921
Meyyūr, 0924

Moṇḍukoḷi, 0409, 0599
Muchinal, 0400
Muḷu(a)vāy/Muḷuvāgila (chāvaḍi), 0405, 0726, 0727, 0747
Munil, 0064
Nāñjikkōṭṭai, 0128
Neḍuṅgunṟam, 0132, 1025
Oṇṭari, 0115, 0866
Paḍaivīḍu (*See* Marudarasar-paḍaivīḍu), 0257
Paḍaivīḍu (rājyam), 0151, 0767, 1025
Pālaiyūr, 0188
Paṅgaḷa-nāḍu, 0266
Pāvaḍa, 0141, 0670, 0671
Peṇṇai, 0450
Pēṭṭayil, 0008
Poṭṭi, 0092, 0343
Sattirappāḍi, 0553, 0732
Savatri, 0503, 0685
Savuṇḍu, 0115, 0866
Sēñalūr, 0275
Señji, 0470, 0500, 0640
Sivapuram, 0089
Sīvaram, 0511-12
Sōḍi, 0332, 0547, 0822
Śrīraṅgam, 0291, 0372
Tañjāvūr, 0128
Teḷḷāṟṟu, 0316
Teṟkuppuliyamaram, 0807
Tiruchirāppaḷḷi, 0217, 0270, 0402, 0448, 0454, 0555, 0679
Tiruppattūr, 0045, 0233
Tiruvadigai, 0072
Tiruvadi *Rājyam*, 0073, 0652
Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, 0006
Toḍālam, 0158
Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, 0615, 0696
Tōkaimalai, 0077, 0885
Toppūr, 0765
Tuttaḷūr, 0179
Udayagiri, 0027
Uppaṉūru, 0112, 0629, 0669
Uratta, 0550
Uyyāla, 0051, 0060, 0148, 0682, 0856-57
Vaḷavaṭūri, 0083
Vaḷudilambaṭṭu-rājyam, 0074
Vaḷudilambaṭṭu-uchāvaḍi, 0444
Vēlūr, 0033, 0090-91, 0095-97, 0143, 0144, 0151-52, 0186, 0252-53, 0275, 0365, 0479-81, 0491, 0498-99, 0501, 0546, 0564, 0582, 0683, 0733, 0743-46, 0884, 0923
Veṇbār, 0298, 0662
Vēppambaṭṭu, 0005, 0145, 0422
Vijayanagaram, 0168, 0181, 0359, 0624, 0806
Vīrachōḷa-maṇḍalam, 0762
Vīrapāṇḍiyanallūr, 0340

(cont'd. from front flap)

control, displaying a tendency to grow into feudal lords towards the end of the Vijayanagar rule.

This study throws valuable light on the nature of the Vijayanagar state and the role of its key functionaries. It will interest scholars of medieval South Indian history, society, culture, and polity.

Noboru Karashima is Professor Emeritus, University of Tokyo; Professor of Indian Studies, Taisho University; President, International Association of Tamil Research; and Member, Science Council of Japan. He was the President of the Epigraphical Society of India in 1985 and organized the VIIIth International Conference-Seminar on Tamil Studies in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu in 1995.

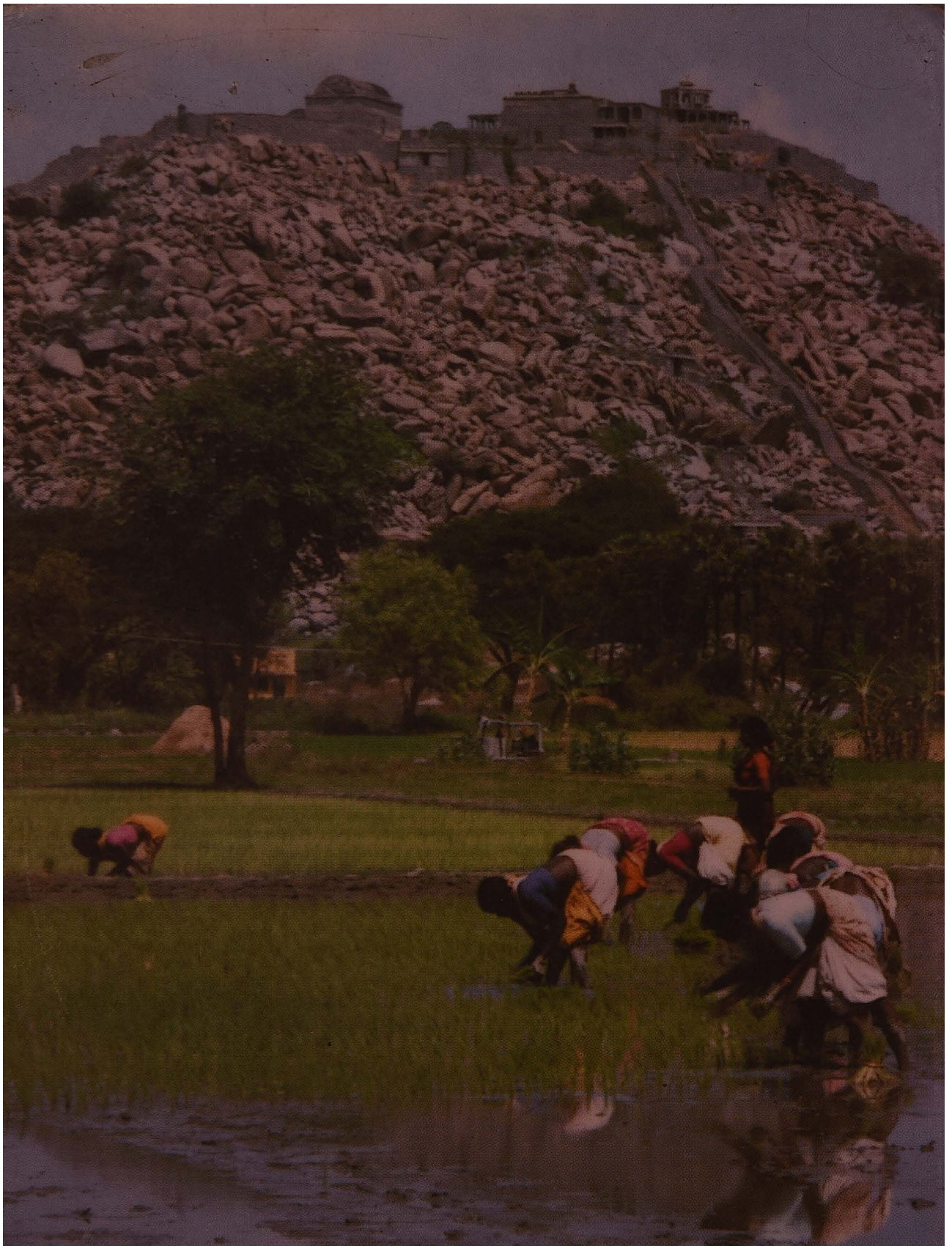
OTHER OXFORD BOOKS

NOBORU KARASHIMA
History and Society in South India
The Cholas to Vijayanagar

KENNETH H. HALL (ed.)
Structure and Society in Early South India
Essays in Honour of Noboru Karashima

BURTON STEIN
Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India
(Oxford India Paperbacks)

Illustrations, front and back: The hill fort of the Senji Nāyakas, in South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu, India. Photographs courtesy Tsugisato Omura



OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

www.oup.com

ISBN 019565845-0

9 780195 658453

Rs 525